The New-York Times.

VOL XIII—NO. 3758. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS.

IMPORTANT FROM CHATTANOOGA.

UNION REPORTS AND REBEL REPORTS.

Bragg Opens His Artillery and Rosecrans Responds.

No General Battle to Wednesday Night, but Brisk Firing.

Operations of Forrest's Cavalry in Our Rear.

CONFLICTING REPORTS FROM BOTH SIDES.

Peril to Our Communications and the Enemy Reported in Flight.

Nashville, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

Up to a late hour this evening information from Chattanooga at Murfreesboro did not tell of a general engagement. The two armies still remain in front of each other, fortifying. Irregular firing was of constant occurrence.

There were some movements being made on the part the enemy that seemed odd and mysterious, but not positively threatening. I do not pretend to give these as positive facts, for I got the information through a source that is indebted to others for the same.

Neither railroad nor telegraph communication is open to Stevenson, Ala., from Nashville; but the news brought is not depressing.

Headquarters, United States Forces,
Tenn., Wednesday, Oct. 7—4 P. M.

The reports received up to this time at Murfreesboro are conflicting, and though of importance, are by no means certain. It is considered beyond a doubt that the enemy is being rapidly pursued by our forces, and that while he may stop to do some damage to the railroad, he will have to retreat with rapidity. If Gen. Forrest is reinforced by infantry, then there is a possibility he can stand; but it is hardly probable he can get a sufficient infantry force for this purpose.

On the railroad referred to above, extensive means, both in labor and military force, are being employed on our part to restore communication, and both it and the telegraph will in a very short time be again in working order.

REBEL REPORTS.

Fortress Monroe, Thursday, Oct. 8.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of to-day contains the following dispatches:

Missionary Ridge, Monday, Oct. 5, 1863.

We opened upon Chattanooga at 1 o'clock A. M., from Lookout Mountain and points along our line. Our shell exploded in the enemy's camp, as well as in the city, setting fire to one house. The enemy replied briskly from Moccassin Point to our mortars on Lookout, and feebly from Star Fort. The firing still continues.

Missionary Ridge, Tuesday, Oct. 6.

The Tennessee River is rising rapidly. It has swept away the lower pontoon bridge of the enemy and submerged the trestle bridge.

Major Mitchell, Chief Quartermaster of Gen. Longstreet's corps, died last night.

No firing on either side at 11 o'clock last night.

REPORTS FROM NASHVILLE.

Nashville, Tenn., Thursday, Oct. 8.

Rumors prevail here that a force of rebel cavalry have captured and entirely destroyed Shelbyville, Tenn., taking our forces there as prisoners. No particulars have been received here.

The truth of the report is questionable. Gen. Mitchell with a large force of cavalry was pursuing the rebel cavalry, but we have no reports of his being within striking distance. The telegraph is working within three miles of Chattanooga.

A large force is rebuilding the railroad track recently torn up. Probably the rebel cavalry have divided, part making toward Kentucky to harrass Burnside's lines of supplies, and a part going southward against Rosecrans.

John H. Smith has been unanimously reëlected Mayor of Nashville, Tenn.

There is no prospect of a rise in the river.

The latest advices from Chattanooga say that all is quiet and there is no prospect of an attack.

THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Its Morale, as Described by an Intelligent Observer.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Louisville, Sunday, Oct. 4, 1863.

Rev. J. H. Heywood, of this city, a prominent and most useful member of the Sanitary Commission, spoke this evening, at his Unitarian Church, of his visit to Chattanooga since the battles for its possession. He says he found the Army of the Cumberland, as Gen. Garfield told him, never so much a unit, never so vitalized by the true spirit—the soldiers, generally, calm, hopeful and cheerful, their spirits chastened, but never so resolute, devoted, self-sacrificing, unflinching and unconquerable. He saw no evidences of demoralization or disorganization. Gen. Garfield told him that Gen. Rousseau, who arrived at Chattanooga the night of the 20th, on the next morning, by direction of Gen. Rosecrans, found all the scattered soldiers and returned them to their respective regiments and companies within four hours. Mr. Heywood says he ascertained that the main battle was fought only eight miles from Chattanooga, and fought on both sides for Chattanooga; that our entire loss of killed, wounded and missing men was 13,000 to 15,000, and our net loss of cannon some 20; and that the enemy, on account of their own very heavy losses and their failure to take Chattanooga, are by no means exultant. It seems to him that the closing battles which will crush the rebellion will soon be fought in the very heart of the section where the rebellion originated. PONTIAC.

IMPORTANT FROM MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Thursday, Oct. 8.

The *Democrat's* Leavenworth special says there is much excitement there in consequence of a rebel advance upon Fort Scott and Kansas City. All the troops at Leavenworth have been ordered below, and it is stated that the militia has been called out. Fort Scott is believed to be strong enough to successfully resist the attack. Col. Blair commands there. Gen. Blunt will march to Texas, unless his force should be weakened by his being ordered to Springfield or Little Rock.

REPORTS FROM THE SOUTH

An Attack Upon the Ironsides at Charleston Harbor.

Rumored Repulse of a Union Cavalry Force at New-Albany, Miss.

Probable Re-election of Gov. Brown, of Georgia.

Fortress Monroe, Thursday, Oct. 8.

A Richmond paper, of to-day, received here, contains the following interesting telegrams:

Charleston, Tuesday, Oct. 6.

An attack was made by us to-day on the frigate *Ironsides*, doing some damage and alarming the fleet. Two of our men, including Lieut. Gassett, of the *Chicora*, are missing.

For the last twenty-four hours there has been but little firing. The enemy's Morris Island works seem nearly completed.

Mobile, Tuesday, Oct. 6.

Enemy's cavalry, (1,500) with four guns, attacked Col. Richardson near New-Albany yesterday. The engagement was with artillery. Enemy repulsed.

Savannah, Ga., Wednesday, Oct. 7.

Election returns show Gov. Brown largely ahead.

Gordonsville, Va., Wednesday, Oct. 7.

Three Englishmen were captured at Cedar Run to-day, and refuse to be exchanged.

Gov. Pierrepont and Col. Dulaney, captured near Fairfax Court-house, arrived here this evening.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Cairo, Thursday, Oct. 7.

Twenty-five Paymasters, with four and a half millions of dollars, went south to-day, on the gunboat *Springfield*, in charge of Maj. Fenno. A million and a half goes to New-Orleans, in charge of Maj. Nichols. The Memphis and Charleston Railroad, now running to Corinth, will be open to Decatur also in a few days. It is reported that Dick Taylor has fifteen thousand rebels at Shreveport, La., watching one hundred thousand bales of cotton.

Gen. Grant is able to move around. Gen. Prentiss from below to-day, *en route* for Washington, D.C.

Gov. Morton on Filling Up Old Regiments.

Cincinnati, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

Gov. Morton, of Indiana, has submitted the following plan to the War Department for filling up depleted regiments of three years' volunteers: certain numbers of old regiments, say one for each Congressional District, reduced to the lowest point in numbers, or the oldest in organization, and three-fourths of which will reënlist for three years, shall be brought home to recruit, the officers and men to be furloughed for such time as the Governors of the respective States may determine, for the purpose of recruiting for their respective regiments. At the expiration of the terms of furlough, the regiments be returned to the field, and a like number of old regiments, on the same principle, be brought home, and recruited; the men who enlist to be mustered out, as their first terms of enlistment had expired, receiving $100 bounty for past services, and $402 bounty awarded the veteran regiments for future service. This plan will place the regiments organized in 1861, as regards the bounty, on the same footing with those of 1862. It is believed that this plan will take so few men from any one corps as not to materially weaken it.

Ovation to Gen. Sigel.

Pittsburgh, Penn., Thursday, Oct. 8.

There was an impromtu ovation to Gen. Franz Sigel and the National cause here, to-night, on the return of a large delegation from a great mass meetin West Moreland.

An immense crowd assembled at the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, where a large civic procession of firemen and citizens, with torches and bands of music, escorted Gen. Sigel and delegation to the Monongahela House. The streets were literally packed with a mass of human beings, probably forming the largest crowd ever assembled here, reminding us of the reception to Kossuth in his palmy days. Gen. Sigel addressed the multitude in patriotic appeals, strongly urging the people to vote the Union State ticket, as the best means of strengthening the Federal Government in putting down this rebellion. The speech was frequently interrupted by the most thrilling plaudits during its delivery. Other speakers are still addressing the people.

The War with the Indians.

CAPT. FISK'S EXPEDITION—REPORTED MASSACRE OF THE PARTY.

Chicago, Thursday, Oct. 8.

A special dispatch from St. Paul says intelligence brought by half-breeds to Pembina states that Capt. Fisk's overland expedition to Idahoe has been massacred by the Sioux. Nothing definite is given as to time and place, except that it took place on the Big Bend of the Missouri River.

The half-breeds say that the Indians display as their trophies guns and other articles known to have belonged to the expedition.

The dispatch says that the only hope that this report may prove untrue is that it may be another version of an attack upon a party of miners who came down the Missouri, accounts of which have already been published.

From San Francisco.

San Francisco, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

The export demand for general merchandize for China and Japan is unusually large this season. The principal articles exported in that direction are tobacco, breadstuffs, hams, bacon, lard, and cheese.

Twenty-four thousand dollars were sent hence to the National Sanitary Commission during the month of September.

The usual State fairs in California and Oregon are over. They were especially distinguished this year for the extent and variety of mineral specimens of the mines of this coast, and the extraordinary devotion to horse-racing, agriculture and industrial matters generally were less regarded than at former Fairs. The California Fairs, however, awarded some very high premiums to domestic manufactures of woolen goods, printing paper, boots and shoes.

Connecticut Town Elections.

New-Haven, Thursday, Oct. 8.

The *Palladium*, of this morning, gives returns from the town elections in 100 townships, showing that the Unionists have carried 55 and the Opposition 45 towns.

These returns embrace very nearly all the towns in which elections were held on Monday last.

The vote in many parts of the State was unusually heavy. The Union men regard the result as highly gratifying.

The Government Loan.

Philadelphia, Thursday, Oct. 8.

The subscription agent reports the sale of $1,273,900 five-twenties to-day.

INTERESTING FROM THE SOUTH.

PEACE PROPOSITIONS SCOUTED.

CONDITION OF CONFEDERATE FINANCES.

Lamentations Over the Rebel Cavalry.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

Full files of late Richmond papers furnish us the following interesting extracts:

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

PEACE PROPOSITIONS.

From the Richmond Examiner, Oct. 1.

We notice that recent propositions have been made in several of our State Legislatures for negotiations with the enemy and suits for armistice. *These deserve an unqualified condemnation.* They are generally made in artful language; they are very innocent on their face; they are always accompanied by certain protestations that the interest of the South is not to be sacrificed; that the object is an "honorable" peace, and that the negotiation is to be an essay on Christian charity. *There is no possible truth in such protestations. They are the convenient covers of traitorous designs, or of cowardly acquiescence in the failure of our struggle.*

It is not wonderful that these suggestions in our State Legislatures of pacific negotiations should be invariably interpreted by the North as covert propositions of reconstruction. To every candid mind in the Confederacy they can mean nothing else. In what other possible sense can negotiations be extended to the enemy, in the face of increased Republican majorities in the North, and the recently aggravated demands of its Government, its Press and every organ of public opinion, for the conclusion of the war in our entire subjugation. In the face of these facts negotiation can only mean our surrender, and the solicitation of it is the mean and cowardly signal of our defeat.

It is useless to say that these propositions are only experimental, and that they can only prove harmless coquetries with the enemy; for as such they are undignified and indecent. But their real inspiration is deeper than that of a capricious experiment. Those who desire a suggestion of peace to be made now to the North know very well what its price would be, and not a few of them are already fully prepared to pay it by the art of a "National Convention," and with the decency of diplomatic indirection.

We congratulate the Legislature of this State on the signal rebuke it has given to two attempts at peace propositions in that body. It has shown a spirit worthy of the ancient and honorable Commonwealth of Virginia, and one that should be inculcated in the war. It is that of resolution to prosecute the war without being turned aside by useless and impatient speculations of peace; expecting that blessing only in the sustained and increased success of our arms, and awaiting it with a calm and intelligent confidence in the progress of events.

"HOARDING."

From the Richmond Whig, Oct. 1.

Nothing is more easy than to accuse poor Mr. Memminger of bringing all our trouble upon us. It is not our part to aggravate these accusations by charging him with great but misapplied abilities. *He has done all his knowledge enabled him to do.* A second-rate lawyer in Charleston, famous for the energy and persistence with which he collected small bills and dunned petty debtors, his elevation to the head of the Treasury was a stroke of fortune which must have astonished the good man very much. He has done his best, but he has been overtasked—that is all.

But take Confederate money at its market value today, and see whether it is Mr. Memminger's fault that the cost of living is so ruinous. *A Confederate dollar is worth, say ten cents in silver or gold.* Therefore ten Confederate dollars ought to buy as much as a gold or silver dollar in old times. But will they? Let us see. In old times a gold dollar would buy ten pounds of sugar or coffee or ten yards of calico. *Now-a-days ten Confederate dollars will buy about three pounds of sugar, a pound and a half of coffee, and a yard and a quarter of calico. So there is somehting more than depreciated currency at the bottom of these ruinous prices.*

"Things are scarce." Yes, but not so scarce as producers would have you believe. The Government wanted to buy bacon in Georgia. *None to be had. Sugar was offered in exchange, and bacon came in plentifully.* Sixty thousand pounds of bacon were found in Vicksburgh after the garrison had surrendered on the 4th of July for the want of something to eat.

The fact is, there is such a thing as hoarding. Hence, an artificial scarcity; hence high prices; *hence a salary of $1,500 a year barely pays day board, leaving nothing for room-rent, fuel, lights, clothes, taxes, doctors' bills, and other incidentals.* Hoarding! Could a human being hoard the necessaries of life when his fellow-men are struggling for existence? They say so. They say salt was hoarded last Spring and will be again this Fall. They say farmers are hoarding their wheat at this moment, and compelling poor people to pay $45 and $50 a barrel for flour, when they might get it for $25, if the wheat were sent to the mills. They say there is a man in this city who has upwards of a hundred hogsheads of sugar hoarded away. They say there is plenty of flour hoarded in cellars and garrets. They say that these merciless auctioneers can always find somewhere "*a friend*" who has a few barrels of sugar to deal out as prices continue to rise. Every rise in sugar brings out a few more barrels from the secret and inexhaustible store-house of this mysterious "*friend*," who allows the auctioneer only his "*commission*."

In the English dictionary will be found a word of talismanic power, to which we advise our readers to turn in this time of trouble.

That word is, *disgorge!*

"MEXICO AND THE YANKEES."

The Richmond *Enquirer* charges that the National Government keeps a "scissors man" at Fortress Monroe, who edits the Southern papers for Northern reading. It publishes an article under the above caption, which it says will not be copied North of Richmond. The article says:

"The Emperor is duly informed, or ought to be, of the general and extreme gratification with which the Confederates have looked upon the establishment of so good a neighbor upon their southern border; and that instead of being anxious to join Lincoln and his Generals in a war upon His Majesty, *nothing would please them so well as a league with His Majesty to make war upon Lincoln, and thus make a speedy end of the braggadocio Yankee nation forever.* We wish that we could be quite sure that our agents and Commissioners abroad are truly devoted to the interests of the Confederacy, and not to some *other* interests; but if they are doing their duty, they are assuring the Emperor of the French that while we would not purchase his recognition by a sacrifice of one jot or tittle of our absolute sovereign independence and exclusive right to deal with our domestic affairs by our own sole authority—*yet we would willingly make an alliance with him, offensive, touching our common interests upon this hemisphere; that we are not brethren, nor fellow-countrymen to the Yankees*, (however passionately and tenderly they claim kindred with us,) but very bitter and very contemptuous enemies to that nation for all time; that we take no interest at all in the "Anglo-Saxon race," *and rather incline to believe that we belong to the "Latin races" ourselves*—at all events, that we feel no jealousy, but rather high admiration and approval, for the beneficent and needful task which His Majesty is so gloriously accomplishing in Mexico.

It is truly a magnificent enterprise; for it aims not only at making one of the finest countries of the earth powerful, prosperous and orderly—a suitable abode for white men—but also at creating a great highway of commerce and uniting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, as the same great monarch is now joining together the Mediterranean and the Indian Oceans through the Isthmus of Suez. Such gigantic ideas becomes an imperial soul and are worthy of the name of Bonaparte. It is not for the shoe-peg makers either to conceive or to frustrate them.

Since the beginning of this Emperor's reign he has cherished the generous ambition to pierce those two isthmuses and give them as free passage to the commerce of all nations. In each of the two cases he has had to meet, and will still have to meet, interested opposition."

THE REBEL CAVALRY.

From the Richmond Whig, Oct. 2.

A special dispatch to the Richmond *Enquirer* dated Orange Court-house, Sept. 22, 1863, says: "A considerable cavalry fight occurred to-day, beginning near Madison Court-house. Our forces *fell back* some three or four miles." True, in this instance, "we captured 70 Yankees," and there may have been good reasons for "falling back." But this tune of "Our Cavalry Fell Back" is becoming too familiar in the Army of Northern Virginia. *Nobody expects "our cavalry" now to do anything but fall back.*

Time was when Stuart's cavalry was the pride of the country. It was never dreamed that the clumsy Yankees, unused to horseback, could rival, much less surpass it. *But such is the lamentable fact.* Since Kelly's Ford and the great review at Culpepper Court-house for the benefit of the ladies, our cavalry has gone under, and we have been forced to the shameful admission that Yankee tailors and shoemakers on horseback are superior to the cavaliers of the South. Certainly the cavalry engagements of the last six months have ended with the same old songs, "Our Cavalry Fell Back."

The cause of this deterioration is unknown to us. It is alleged that the enemy's horse is invariably supported with artillery and infantry; *but this is denied by competent authority in regard to the most famous cavalry 'fall back' of the war—that from Middleburgh to Ashby's Gap.* But be that as it may, we also have artillery, comprising some of the best batteries in the service, connected with our cavalry, and the artillerists fight bravely—so much so, indeed, that their guns are captured for want of support.

If this painful state of things be not past cure, we suppose the commanding General will apply the necessary remedy without delay, else our cavalry will soon become a disgrace to the country, and be scoffed at by the people as they now are by the infantry. What makes our mortification over these innocent 'fallings back' tenfold more acute is the fact *that the vast majority of the cavalrymen are Virginians*

Later accounts go to show that the dispatch of the 22d, to the *Enquirer*, was based upon misrepresentations of cowardly fugitives, and that our cavalry acted well, all things considered. Still there was a "falling back," in spite of the fact that Gen. Lee knew the attack was going to be made, and was "wide awake." It has been long since we heard of anything brilliant achieved by our cavalry, and now would be a good time to give the country a pleasant surprise.

As *apropos* to this subject, we quote the following extracts from a letter to the *Examiner*, dated Abingdon, Va., detailing the results of operations in the vicinity of Bristol, Tenn. The writer says:

"Straggling parties of our glorious cavalry, without guns, pistols or sabres, are now slowly wending their way to the front—a mighty good sign there is no danger in that direction. They are the laughing stock of the women; but the farmers who behold them tremble for their hogs and cornfields. * * * At Bristol there was not a Confederate soldier, except the flying cavalry, who inspired pity and contempt rather than confidence. Under these circumstances, any resistance on the part of the citizens would have been worse than useless, as being hopeless, it could only have resulted in the certain destruction of the town. Had the Confederate authorities made any show of fight, the citizens, almost to a man, would have stood by them.

The uninitiated may think that the panic at Bristol, and the desertion and destruction of property there are new things—unusual circumstances. Not so, unfortunately. These same panics, mad flights of cavalry and Government officers, with their lamentable consequences, *have occurred in hundreds of places where the Yankees have approached, but there has been no one to tell the disgraceful tale.* That the Republic should suffer no detriment, newspaper men have been disposed to suppress and gloss over shameful facts. I have seen this done, and think it has been done long enough.

CONFEDERATE FINANCES.

ABOLISHING BROKERS AND GAMBLING.

The following proceedings took place in the Virginia State Legislature on Sept. 30:

Mr. Newman, of Mason, offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee of Courts of Justice inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill for the suppression of gambling.

The resolution was agreed to.

The bill to abolish brokers and prevent the traffic in gold and silver was taken up.

After the proposition of various amendments, Mr. Keen, of Pittsylvania, moved the substitution of the House bill on the same subject for the Senate bill under debate.

Mr. Randolph, of Richmond, said he would like some explanation from the patron of the bill as to what the author (Mr. Collier) expected to accomplish by the passage of the bill; one of its effects would certainly be to banish gold and silver from the Commonwealth, for it is not the nature of the people to barter the precious metals at par for notes. *The traffic in gold and silver would be abolished, but gold and silver would be abolished with it. Certainly we would not then hear of exchange at twelve hundred per cent., but the currency would not be improved.*

Mr. Cutter said the main object of the bill was to prevent the depletion of gold and silver by reason of the "blockade runners," the direct effect of which was to depreciate the Confederate currency. He had conversed with eminent merchants in Richmond and Petersburgh, and they all concurred in the one opinion *That the depreciation of the currency was owing to its barter for gold and "geenbacks" that go to purchase the cargoes of blockade goods run through from Baltimore. The traffic in the currency of the United States and the Confederate States amounted to hundreds of thousands of dollars weekly, and always at a disadvantage to our currency of three or five to one.*

Mr. Coghill, of Amherst, was of the opinion that the operations in gold and silver were at an end, as far as it concerned the Commonwealth; the precious metals were used to carry on a trade outside of the Commonwealth, and it did not matter much whether gold was bought and sold at twelve hundred per cent. in Virginia, or at the same per centum in North Carolina. He did not know of any legislation that would compel gold to remain in the Commonwealth. *The love of hoarding, and the love and faith in it, that increases as faith in the paper currency lessens, alone will operate to keep gold in the State, and then it will be as useless as though it were yet unmined.*

He moved that the bill and substitute be laid on the table.

Mr. Seddon moved to recommit the bill and the the substitutes to the committee from whence it came. He was painfully aware that the traffic in gold and silver was detrimental to our currency, but he could not see that any of the remedies proposed contained the ingredients of a cure. The occupation of a section by the enemy would compel the inhabitants of that country to provide themselves with a currency that would either willingly or unwillingly, be compelled to violate the provisions of this bill, if it becomes a law. The way to strike at the root of the whole evil of depreciated currency was to strike at the blockade-running.

Mr. Coghill asked how the Legislature was to strike at blockade-running.

Mr. Selden—Let the banks of the Commonwealth call in their paper currency, which commands a premium of three hundred and fifty over Confederate money at the North; redeem it dollar for dollar for Confederate Treasury notes, and holders of the State notes at the North—these blockade runners, if they do not want to lose their money, will have to bring them here and receive for them dollar for dollar in Confederate money.

Mr. Coghill said he knew it to be true in the case of one State bank, and he believed it to be true of all of them, that a very large proportion of their notes were either hoarded by persons within the State or had been sent out of the State to be sold at a large premium.

This fictitious premium on and over our currency is giving aid and comfort to the public enemy, for on nothing are they counting more than in a collapse and breakdown of our financial fabric.

The Senator moved to lay the bill and substitute on the table to enable the Committee and Senate to gather additional light from reflect upon it and the evil it was intended to grapple with.

The bill was laid on the table.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

THE SITUATION AT CHATTANOOGA.

The Atlanta papers of the 29th, contain some account of the situation at Chattanooga. The *Appeal* says:

"We have no particular change in the situation at Chattanooga to note to-day. It is fully established that Rosecrans is confined to his works around Chattanooga, our lines extending to the river above and below him, and his only communication with Nashville or elsewhere, is by crossing the river. His defences are reported strong, and by some are thought to be so superior that an assault will not be made. Great activity prevails in some of the departments of our army, which indicate early movements, and if an assault is not determined upon, we may expect them to be made shortly. *A protracted siege will accomplish nothing, only to give time for reinforcements to reach the enemy, and we have no idea he can be starved out for some time, unless his rear is reached at once.*

We have conversed with gentlemen who passed the battle-field as late as Friday. Hundreds of dead Federals yet lay unburied. Our own dead and wounded had all been cared for.

The Chickamauga bridges were all finished up to our army lines Saturday night, which would greatly facilitate the transportation of necessary supplies.

We can learn nothing of the operations of Burnside, and if he is coming to the aid of Rosecrans, the fact has not transpired in army circles. Neither is it known that any additional strength has reached him, although, from the Yankee dispatches we publish today, it may be expected they are on the way.

We have to report, apparently authentic, *that in an address to the troops on Friday, that Rosecrans assured them of his ability and determination to not only hold the place, but also to resume offensive operations in a short time. Rumors of cavalry movements on our part, looking to operations north of the river, are also current. Some of these we would like to be able to state were true. The most effectual way to disturb "Rosy" in his lair would be get behind him, and this can be done if the attempt is not delayed.* Delay may enable Federal reinforcements to reach the necessary lines of communication with Chattanooga to such an extent that they will be enabled to hold them; and if this is permitted look out for another tedious period of ditching, and inactivity otherwise.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

The Rebel Agents Dissatisfied—The "Mexicans" in Paris—Artillery—Is the Florida a Man-of-War?

From Our Own Correspondent.

Paris, Friday, Sept. 25, 1863.

There is reason to believe that the agents of the Confederacy in France are not much better satisfied with the treatment they are receiving from the French Government than were those of the Confederacy at London before renouncing their efforts in that country. To cover up the bad effect of Mr. Mason's retreat, the rebel sympathizers in London say that he has come to Paris because the French Government is more likely to interfere in aid of the rebellion, and that his services therefore will be of greater utility here than there. The other side of the story is, however, that, as far as regards England, the Confederate agent left that country because his notes to the Foreign Office remained without answers, and as for France, that this Government was never further from an intervention in favor of the rebellion than it is at this moment.

It is stated in the *Independance Belge* that the Mexicans at Paris, by which is meant, of course, the friends of French intervention in Mexico, have lately abandoned the retirement in which they lived at Paris, and sought to make friends with the Southern secession society residing here. The writer of the *Independance* adds: "Both these societies, perhaps, perceive in the establishment of a monarchical Power in Mexico, a community of interests in the present and in the future, and God only knows what projects they are conceiving, or what castles in the air they are building." In the present condition of the rebellion, it is certain that these two societies can do nothing more than build air castles, but one would suppose that the French Mexicans would have more political foresight than to compromise themselves by a union with the dying cause of the rebellion.

This week the Mexican Committee visit the Grand Duke Maximilian to offer him the throne of Mexico. The programme is this: the Grand Duke will publicly accept the proffered place, but will privately add certain conditions which at present seem to most people difficult of realization. Then there will be a certain lapse of time ostensibly devoted to the organization of the country, but in fact devoted to an observation of events in the United States, at the end of which the Grand Duke will declare the necessary conditions fulfilled or not, according as affairs stand in the United States. The French Government people, the Secessionists, and the French Mexicans, affect to sneer at the idea that the Mexican policy of the French Government is in any way influenced by events in the United States; but there is good reason for saying that there is nothing else which does influence that policy but the progress of the war in the United States—absolutely nothing; and that when the rebellion is finally put down, France will desire and ask to treat with the United States on the subject of Mexico in the most amicable terms, and with the most amicable disposition to come to terms.

The great progress in artillery and in cuirassed ships made by the United States is at last beginning to dawn upon the French mind, and is destined to exert a large influence on the future relations between the two countries. The artillery practice in the bay of Charleston, and the more remote affair of the *Atlanta* and *Weehawken*, have at last found an astonished eulogist in the person of M. Cucheval Clarigny, and I learn from other sources that the demands for information in the Navy and War Departments are coming in from all quarters, and betray a wide-spread excitement on the subject. The official journal has just published a note to the effect that beyond a certain limited calibre, big guns are liable, or more properly certain, to explode, and the inference is that if the Americans can use two hundred and three hundred pound balls without danger of accidents, that therefore they have better iron and a better method of casting than the French. But the *Moniteur* has also published recently a short description of the *Dunderberg* and consorts, and also of the artillery practice at Charleston; and there is reason to believe that the reality of our great advance in artillery is accepted as true. It is absolutely certain that the best and most recent of the French cuirassed frigates would stand no longer before such vessels as the *Roanoke* and *Dunderberg* than did the *Atlanta* before the *Weehawken*, and I think I may predict that there is to be another halt in European shipbuilding, to be followed by a change as radical as was that which followed the fight between the *Monitor* and *Merrimac*. During this second halt and transformation there will be no war pushed on the United States for any cause, and, if what impartial shipbuilders tell me be true, there will be none hereafter, for the United States has now such a start in shipbuilding and artillery as to be able to keep out of the way of all competitors.

The *Siècle* publishes an able article this morning, going to disprove the position of the Government, that the *Florida* is a man-of-war. The writer of the *Siècle* declares that the assumption of Capt. Maffit, that he was obliged to burn his ships because he had no port to take them into, is not an admissible argument, because he was not obliged to go in search of peaceable merchant ships at all; he was not acting on the defensive in roving the high seas, but on the offensive; he did not seek Federal men-of-war, as he ought to do, but avoided them. He is, therefore, a pirate, and not a legal man-of-war, entitled to the protection of the French Government. The *Siècle* demands that the Government shall not allow the ship to depart from the dock-yard until all the legal claims of French citizens be paid. Capt. Maffit is now at Paris, and the vessel is in command of Lieut. (now Captain) Burney.

The insults of Prince Gortschakoff, say the ministerial Press, are not to go unavenged. Russia is not to be allowed to dictate to Europe, the Czar is not to mock at us with impunity. But how, do you suppose, is France going to be revenged? M. Drouyn de Lhuys is going to reply to Prince Gortschakoff's last note! and, if possible, coax England and Austria to do the same. This "last word," we are told, is to be an *ultimatum*, but since no one professes to be ready to go to war, Russia may treat the *ultimatum* as she has the other notes of the three Powers, with an indifferent contempt. We shall be curious to see how far France at least will wade into this complication of humiliations. MALAKOFF.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

Mr. Mason Retires from England—French Recognition—The Reasons why England Slights the Confederates—Terrors of War with America—Consequences of such a War—England Wants Peace—Her Present Policy—Regrets for the Past—Russian Alabamas—England's Choice—The Mexican Empire—Emancipation at Leeds—Poverty in England.

From Our Own Correspondent.

London, Saturday, Sept. 26, 1863.

Mr. Mason has written a letter to Earl Russell, informing him that the President of the Confederate States has directed him to withdraw from England. He goes to Paris. The ostensible reason for this withdrawal is the persistence of England in refusing recognition to the Confederate Government. But France has no more granted this recognition than England. Mr. Slidell is not ordered to leave France. Quite the contrary.

There is a very striking difference. The Emperor has wished to recognize, and has only been prevented by the refusal of England to join him. Mr. Davis takes the will for the deed. The Emperor has been more than civil to Mr. Slidell, while Earl Russell has been much less than civil to Mr. Mason. Mr. Slidell in France, from all accounts, is as well treated as if he were a recognized Envoy. Mr. Mason, except on his first arrival, has not been able to get a private interview with Earl Russell. Shall I tell you the reasons for this difference? There are several. One is the proximity of Canada to the Northern States, and the similar proximity of Mexico to the Southern. England hopes to keep the one; France has taken possession of the other. England is determined to avoid a war with America. For this the Government stopped the *Alexandra*, and so stretched the law in doing it that the Court of Exchequer decided against it. By a similar stretch of law, the Government is stopping the iron clads in the Mersey. The Government will do everything that can be done to avoid giving offence to America. It earnestly wishes for peace. No one can tell the terror of a war with America, that has seized upon the English Government and people. It has taken the bluster out of the *Times*. It amounts to a panic. It is ludicrous, and more than ever so, since the report of the effects of the American artillery in the siege of Charleston. It cost England $10,000,000 to bring Mason to England, and now they are only too happy to see him pack up his trunks at No. 24 Upper Seymour-street, and take the train for Paris. It is the 200-pounder Parrots that have done it. It is the fact, now evident enough, that there is not an English ship afloat, or an English fortress ashore that can resist such artillery—and the fact, also, that the best gun the English have got is a 68-pounder.

Conceited and ill-informed as most Englishmen are in political matters, every one who knows enough to read the newspapers sees that no calamity could come to England so terrible as a war with America. They would lose Canada; they would lose Ireland; their commerce would be swept from the ocean; their manufactures would be ruined, the Government would be bankrupt; the people would be starved into a revolution; India would be lost, for there would be no power to suppress another insurrection, and Australia and New Zealand would, of course, be left to take care of themselves. There is no fact in the future more evident, even to the eyes of Englishmen, than that a war with America would be the utter and irrevocable destruction of England. Her hope was that the South would conquer, and that the Great Republic would be divided. That hope is passing away. The guns that have battered down the walls of Fort Sumter and made Fort Wagner a miserable ruin—the guns that have thrown shells from a distance of five miles into Charleston, would be equally formidable if directed against the fortifications of Quebec, or of Portsmouth. The army that has taken possession of the Mississippi, can do the same by the St. Lawrence. Ireland is a magazine needing only a spark to explode.

No; you have nothing to fear from England, and the South has nothing to hope. There is no less jealousy and hatred of the North, and no less sympathy for the South growing out of this same jealousy and hate; or, if you please, dread. But, as matters now stand, England will do anything—submit to any humiliation, rather than risk a war with the United States. She will submit to blockades and captures. You may stop her mail steamers, and take all the Confederate Commissioners you can find. She will pay every dollar lost by the *Alabama*, *Florida*, *Georgia*, or any number of her escaped sea rovers, rather than risk war with America. She withdrew from the Mexican occupation, and if France gets into a war on account of it, France cannot rely upon the aid of England, unless England fears France more than she does America.

England refuses to go to war with Russia for Poland. England wants peace, because a war with any powerful nation would be her ruin. Above all, England wants peace with America. A year ago—even a few months ago—when Confederate stock was at a premium, when Lee was about to take Philadelphia, and before the fall of Vicksburgh, it was different. People believe what they earnestly desire, as long as it is possible to believe it. The English are very hard to learn what they do not wish to learn. The power of the North has been to them a fearful and overwhelming revelation. They tremble in their shoes, at the idea of war with a power that can place a million of men in arms upon the land, and a thousand ships upon the sea.

If it was, some time ago, the policy of England to divide the North from the South—to promote disunion and exhaustion—it is apparent now that this policy has failed; and the present policy of England is, at any cost, to keep friends with the conquering party. It is, henceforth, only by the sufferance of America that England can hold Ireland, or India, or Canada, or her smallest colony. It is only by the sufferance of America that her commerce can cover the seas, or her manufactures exist on shore. By a word—by the scratch of his pen, the President of the United States can reduce England to bankruptcy, beggary, ruin and starvation.

There are many indications that the Government regrets its policy respecting the South—regrets too late that it did not take sides, one way or the other, at an early day. It should either have refused to acknowledge the Confederates as belligerents, and withheld from them every aid and succor, or it should have joined with France in acknowledging and securing, if possible, their independence. A wretched, shilly-shally, hypocritical pretence of neutrality, has landed England where she is. She has mortified the South, outraged the North, and lost the respect of everybody. If there was any honest love for the South, one mihgt respect her—but there is only fear of the North. History, full as it is of the records of human selfishness and weakness, can scarcely show anything more cowardly and ignominious.

There is some excitement about Poland, but only in the newspapers. Russia is preparing for war with all her gigantic energies. The Czar was never so popular. The Emperor of the French cannot venture upon a war without the active concurrence of England and Austria. England fears that Russia will have an ally in America. She has a vision of a thousand Russian *Alabamas* issuing from American ports, and blockading her own. Only one thing can make England engage in a war with Russia, and that is the threat of a war with France. But a war with Russia is six months' distant in any case. I have no belief in it. The Polish affair will be settled during the Winter.

The next session of Parliament will be one of great moment. In that Parliament England will have to make the most important decision she has made during the present century. She must choose between an alliance with France, or one with America. There will be war either of England and America against France, or England and France against America. England has to choose between alliance with America or war with America. "Divide and conquer," is a game that more than one can play at. England wishes to sneak out of it all and live in peace. Her present aspirations are to be the fat and quiet Quaker among the nations. She has been the bully long enough. Now she wants to enjoy her gains in peace. It will not do. As she has sowed she must reap.

The very positive declaration that Archduke Maximilian has accepted the imperial throne of Mexico still needs confirmation. It is said that he demands guarantees of military and financial aid, which the Emperor Napoleon hesitates to give. Prince Napoleon is expected in England in a day or two, and it is supposed his mission has something to do with it. My opinion, however, is, that the Austrian Prince has placed himself at the disposal of the Emperor Napoleon, and will do whatever he may require "in the interests of civilization." As time presses, he will hasten his departure.

Among the "signs of the times" is the report of an Emancipation, or pro-Northern meeting at Leeds this week, presided over and addressed by Mr. Foster, M. P., and also addressed by Rev. W. H. Channing. This report was in the *Times*. The speeches were criticised in a leading article, but they will have their effect, notwithstanding. So will the message of Gov. Letcher, of Virginia, published this morning. The desperate condition of a State which is obliged to call out its entire population from 16 to 60 is very striking. It shows how near it must be to utter exhaustion.

Aside from the great question of the American war, the British mind is occupied just now with several interesting matters. The Lancashire distress, though bearing upon diminished numbers, will make another heavy draft upon public charity. It is said that many, from insufficient food and clothing, are sinking into consumption, or dying of slow starvation. The condition of the dwellings of the poor in many parts of the country is wretched in the extreme. The laboring people of England, whose wages are from three to four dollars a week, are crowded in miserable cottages, to which the stables and pig-sties of the rich are palaces. Pauperism is a burden of some $10,000,000 a year in England and Wales, while the poor-house is made such a terror that many die of starvation rather than enter it. The moral and physical condition of the lower orders in England cannot be conceived of in America. Only the worst places in the largest cities, to which some portion of European poverty, and by no means the worst portion, has been transferred, can give any notion of it. Those who cannot get away are worse off than those who emigrate, and the English are much worse than the Irish of the same class. MONADNOCK.

OUR HAVANA CORRESPONDENCE.

Later News from St. Domingo—Details of the Seige of Santiago de los Caballeros—Withdrawal of the Spanish Troops with Heavy Loss—From Venezuela.

Havana, Wednesday, Sept. 30, 1863.

The steamer *Pajaro del Oceano* came into port on Monday last with the mails from St. Domingo up to the 19th inst., and those from Santiago de Cuba, in this island, up to the 24th. The news as to the withdrawal of the Spanish troops from Santiago de los Caballeros, in St. Domingo, their falling back upon Puerto Plata, and the concentration of the Spanish troops in the last-named place, is confirmed. The retreat from Santiago de los Caballeros was induced by the scarcity of provisions, and also on account of the isolated position of the Spanish garrison in that town, so far in the interior, and having no communication with the nearest seaport, except along a road almost impassable, which caused it to be at once recognized as a very disadvantageous position. With respect to the siege there sustained by the Spanish troops against the insurrectionists, the Dominican paper, *La Razon*, on the Spanish side, relates the following:

> "The garrison, which was a scanty one for so disadvantageous a situation, sustained itself gallantly in Fort St. Louis. In this it was helped by a small force of the reserves (militia) and some volunteers of the country, who did good service. The rebels had possession of three forts which face the Puerto Plata road, and so thinking themselves safe on that side, undertook to make a general assault on the fort where our gallant troops were concentrated. These, well prepared, let the enemy's bands come near, and when within musket range opened a tremendous fire of artillery and infantry, which, committing great destruction, drove them back in disorder. They, however, tried their luck again, and this time set fire to the houses of the town in different parts and made their attack in the midst of the conflagration. St. Louis sustained the assault with alacrity and steadiness, when just at this moment the troops under Col. Cappa, from Puerto Plata, came up. As they approached, the vanguard, consisting of two companies of the regiment, Isabel II., saw the flames in which the city was enveloped, and at once charged the insurgents, who received them with grapeshot and musketry from the three forts which they held. The main body of the force, however, soon came up, the insurgents were repulsed and the forts retaken at the point of the bayonet. A junction was then effected with the garrison, and making a fresh charge on their opponents they drove them from the burning city."

The Spanish forces at Puerto Plata amount to ten battalions, a squadron of cavalry and two batteries—probably a force of over 6,000 soldiers, who are well supplied with stores of every kind. This concentration of troops was not, however, made without considerable opposition from the Dominicans. The march of the Spanish troops from Santiago de los Caballeros to Puerto Plata, which lasted three days, was accompanied by a continuous series of attacks from the enemy, who had obstructed the road with immense trees and intrenchments. It is reported that the Spaniards in this retreat lost 1,300 men. It was imperatively necessary to abandon Santiago de los Caballeros, for as the Spanish accounts of the affair say, or rather give as an excuse, what motive could retain the main body of the army there when the city was reduced to ashes? Against Puerto Plata no new attack has been directed; the rebels, however, remain at a short distance from there, and every day a detachment is sent out from Puerto Plata to fight them. This corps is accompanied by some volunteers of the city, who, being well acquainted with the ground, do good service. The rebels always finish by dispersing among the mountains, but on the next day appear again, with that obstinacy so peculiar to the sort of war they wage. All who know the topography of the district of El Cibao, in St. Domingo, are convinced of one truth, which is, that Puerto Plata is not a fit point for a base of operations against the interior. Strategies are opposed by the nature of the country, and guerrilla warfare is the only description adapted for that district. Monte Cristi is proposed as a fit base, and we are informed that Gen. Gaudara is about to adopt that course, and meditates an attack on that point. Monte Christi is deficient in water, it being necessary to go to the mouth of the Tapion to procure it, a distance of two leagues; but this, it is said, can easily be done by small vessels, and, moreover, Puerto Plata is open to the same objection—its watering place, Los Maneyes, besides being distant, is exposed to the attacks of the guerrillas who infest the places about there.

In the City of St. Domingo, also, military operations have commenced with vigor. The troops stationed in it have been reinforced by three battalions sent round in war steamers from Puerto Plata, so that Gen. Santana has a large force. As I mentioned in my last communication, he left the capital on the 15th inst., at the head of several thousand soldiers, composed of regulars and militia, and was to be reinforced with two thousand more militiamen from Seybo, Hato-Mayor and Los Llavos.

The Spanish screw war steamer *Santa Lucia* had conveyed to Puerto Plata the 132 soldiers of the battalion of St. Quintin, who had sought refuge in Hayti. They were taken on board at Cape Haytien, and among them were ten officers.

The *Diario de la Marina*, in its issue of this morning, comes out with an editorial in praise of the heroism of the Spanish troops, and giving the Spanish official version of the whole affair, but it is evident that the insurrection is of a more formidable nature than the Government is willing to allow. It is reported that Gen. Baez, Ex-President of the ancient Dominican Republic, is acting as Commander-in-Chief of the insurrectionists, and that the latter count among their numbers Americans, Frenchmen, Germans and other white persons who have settled in the island, as well as negro contrabands who had gone over for the purpose of colonization. The cause of the rising it is impossible to find out; whether dislike to the Spanish rule, or a wish to restore the former republican system of government, or the new burden of taxes to which the Dominicans have not been accustomed, and which must be necessarily levied for the expenses of governing the island under the new *regime*, are enormous, and have hitherto been disbursed by Spain, which is contrary to their doctrine of political economy, as the mother country rather expects to draw a revenue from its transatlantic possessions, than be at the expense of supporting the Government establishments that are supposed to be required.

FROM VENEZUELA.

The papers received here from Santiago de Cuba give news from Venezuela up to the 7th, brought by the above-named steamer, the *Pajaro del Oceano*.

The Venezuelan Government has disapproved of two different contracts made with parties in the United States—namely, Don Simon Camacho and Mr. John Charles Beales, the one having reference to immigration into the Venezuelan Republic, and the other for the establishment of a line of steamers between Venezuela and the United States.

The *Federalista* says:

> "It is reported with some appearance of truth that the President intends to go to Carabobo, to put himself at the head of the forces that are acting against Puerto Cabello, as soon as the fleet that is to blockade that port is organized. Although we have no positive data with respect to it, we believe that the news is not without foundation."

Gen. Don Ramon Soto and Col. Tirado had arrived at Laguayra from St. Thomas.

Puerto Cabello was besieged by the troops of Gen. Falcon, now President of the Republic, and against whom Cordero and several other leaders had taken up arms.

An English steamer entered Puerto Cabello at the beginning of the month, with goods and four rifled cannon.

The Peace Commission which went to Puerto Cabello, but did not succeed in effecting what was expected, has published an account of what took place. It concludes as follows:

> "The Commissioners appointed by the President to treat with the parties refusing to acknowledge the present Government at Puerto Cabello, left Laguayra on the 17th, and arrived at that port on the afternoon of the following day. They were strictly received as bearers of a flag of truce, without being offered, even out of courtesy, a proper habitation, but allowed to remain on board of the confined schooner *Astromelio*, in which they came, without having been able to effect any arrangement—every effort made for that purpose having been fruitless."

In consequence, Gen. Falcon, the President of the Republic has published the following proclamation:

> "John C. Falcon, Provisional President of the Republic:
>
> In view of the unsuccessful result of the Commission sent to Puerto Cabello to negotiate a peace, and considering that the town of Puerto Cabello has not risen for a political idea, nor in rebellion against the Federal Government;
>
> That there only exists in that place a military mutiny of the remains of the soldiers of the dictatorship;
>
> That the Government has allowed time to show that no town accepts of that patricidal movement—it is decreed that,
>
> Article 1. During the war, the prisoners that shall be taken from the grade of Captain upward, belonging to the troops in a state of mutiny at Puerto Cabello, shall be closely confined in prison.
>
> Art. 2. The civil employes of the insurrectionists of any importance shall be also imprisoned.
>
> Art. 3. As soon as Puerto Cabello is taken, all the prisoners shall be confined in the fortress Libertador until the meeting of the Constitutional Assembly, to whose authority they shall be given over.
>
> Art 4. Full pardon is accorded to those who leave these troops and present themselves to the civil or military authorities within twenty days from the publication of the proclamation."

By another order of the President the coasting trade of the Venezuelan Republic is made open to vessels of all nations, for the term of six months from the publication of the order on the 27th of August last, all laws to the contrary being revoked.

In consequence, the Government here, in Havana, have notified the commercial classes of our city, that the Spanish representative in Venezuela had transmitted an official document to that effect, but, at the same time, warning merchants that Puerto Cabello was occupied by a part of the army hostile to the present Government at Caraccas, and that the insurrectionists at Puerto Cabello retain possession of almost all the navy of the Republic, and would possibly attempt to prevent foreign vessels from engaging in the coasting trade. "LARA."

AFFAIRS IN TENNESSEE.

How Parties were Affected by News of the Battle—Rebel Fury at Gettysburgh and at Chattanooga Ineffectual—Rosecrans Ready and Resolute—Losses—The Wounded at Nashville—Their Condition—Hospital Accommodations.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Nashville, Tenn., Monday, Sept. 28, 1863.

Another great battle, with another of those long dark catalogues of slain and wounded, which have long since given this war a grim prominence among the most destructive wars of the centuries past! The comparative nearness of the battle-field to this place, and the immediate consequences involved in defeat, may well be supposed to have made the region about here unusually tremulous during the progress of the struggle. All eyes and ears were intently turned toward the theatre of conflict. The first disjointed reports which came in seemed specially cheering to every rebel sympathizer, not a few of whom, in spite of sworn allegiance to our Government, dwell in the city. The news of rebel success is precisely the news which rejoices them most, and their joy on this occasion was shown unmistakably. The next day's tidings, however, dampened it a little, and the following day's chilled it yet more. Now they have reached a quite sober and equable frame of mind, as the real attitude of affairs is more distinctly seen. They are well convinced, evidently, that there is precious little in the result of the two days' battle before Chattanooga, for the rebellion to feel exhilarated over.

The Union people here are, on the other hand, hopeful and confident. I have seen no sign of despondency or even discouragement, in regard to the posture of affairs. The faith in Rosecrans is strong and universal. None doubt his ability to maintain himself till other forces join him, and he becomes strong enough, and it is his pleasure to make offensive demonstrations. The state of things throughout the entire military area, is such, that a long delay is not to be expected—is in fact hardly possible. Movement and important movements *must* take place, in some direction soon. What it will be precisely, can hardly be foreshadowed. It may safely be concluded that it will stretch along the path that leads to the end of the rebellion. At this stage of the conflict, when the cause of the Government, like the God-befriended house of David, is waxing stronger and stronger, and the rebel strength, like Saul's blasted house, becoming weaker and weaker, it were folly to expect that any spasmodic efforts, though seemingly successful for the moment, can avert the impending overthrow.

As the fabric of this giant iniquity totters to its fall, the blows stricken to uphold it seem to derive from very desperation a fury that adds to their force. The three days of Gettysburgh witnessed a fury of this sort. There, the stern, stubborn, unbending courage and conduct of our columns alone rendered the repeated and desperate onslaughts of the foe abortive. Here, still fiercer attacks if possible, and by greater comparative numbers, failed almost as signally. The rebel masses sought to overwhelm in this case as in that. Had they done it here, the great Union triumphs in East Tennessee, on the Mississippi, in the Gulf States, with the thick-coming successes they harbingered, had been neutralized, for a time at least, and a little longer lease of life wrung out for the Confederacy. Rosecrans stands proud and defiant—a victor in fact, if not in name. So that if the defeat at Gettysburgh be not precisely reënacted here, the effect of the foe's *failing to do* what they designed, can hardly prove, all things considered, less disastrous now than then, to the cause of the rebellion.

It may seem unwise, perhaps foolhardy, in Rosecrans to have left Chattanooga and plunged into the thickest of his enemies, whose strength was known to be swiftly increasing, until his own succors from the West and the East had reached him, enabling him to command success. It is easier to criticise or carp than to plan or achieve. So cautious a commander as Rosecrans would hardly take so important a step unless he had the strongest grounds. Without understanding these fully, none can form a just opinion. The wisdom of his former plans and operations presumes the wisdom also of these. It will be seen, I have not a doubt, at the proper time, that the fierce battles of these two days, with their direct connections, illustrate not less the judgment and ability of the commanding General than the indomitable spirit and courage of the soldiers that he led.

The extent of the loss sustained is yet but vaguely known. That it is large may easily be supposed. It is larger, probably, than at the previous great battle of Rosecrans before Murfreesboro, but not so large as the excited reports of the moment represent it. The comparison of this loss with that of the rebels is still more vague. That the latter suffered most the concurrent testimony of those who have come in from the field goes to establish. The dispatch of Bragg, discredited even at Richmond, is utterly worthless as a statement of fact. The rebel loss of general officers is confessedly heavy, and the deep, solid masses which they continued to hurl against our troops, must have encountered losses on a scale proportioned to the full, tempting mark they presented. It will be very long before we learn what their real losses have been.

The wounded of our army began to arrive here on Wednesday after the battle. The hospitals of the city, well nigh depleted in view of the expected event, became, in the course of two or three days, full, and even crowded. Many hundreds have gone through to Louisville. I suppose about five thousand have arrived at this depot up to the present time. Nearly all this number are but slightly wounded. I have surveyed the fruits of other battle-fields, several of them the severest of the war, but have never seen so great a proportion of slightly wounded men. Of some two hundred officers arriving at the hospital set apart for their accommodation, but one has suffered amputation, and he of a foot. Most of the wounds are of a character that promises speedy cure. Many officers have already left on furlough for their homes: many are leaving daily. A large proportion of the soldiers are wounded in the fingers and hands, and but rarely one who is seriously hurt is found. Of course, those injured most have not been able yet to bear removal to this distance from the field, but the proportion of these is slight to that of the class described. While, therefore, this bloody battle has placed a large number of our gallant soldiers *hors de combat*, it is a soothing thought that so small a comparative number are hurt fatally or even seriously. To the wounded soldiers furloughs to visit home are also granted to a limited extent.

The accommodations in the hospitals here, for the wounded and otherwise disabled, are very extensive and complete. Roomy and airy buildings, kept thoroughly clean, good beds, attentive nurses, wholesome fare, intelligent surgeons for the most part—these contribute to the comfort of our brave defenders seeking these asylums in their need. Experience has removed many imperfections, and since Stone River a general and great improvement in providing for the comfort of the inmates of hospitals is apparent. Those who have friends here may feel cheered in the confidence that the absent suffering will receive not only the sympathy, but the careful attention which their condition requires. C. N. S.

AFFAIRS IN UTAH.

Arrival of Stores—Contracts Awarded—Miscellaneous.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Great Salt Lake City, Wednesday, Sept. 16, 1863.

Within the past few days several hundred wagons have arrived at Camp Douglas from the East, freighted with provisions, groceries and other stores required at an important military post, thus obviating the necessity of depending upon the somewhat limited resources of the Territory. To help consume the above stores, four companies of the Colorado Volunteers are expected to arrive shortly from the West, with recruits for other companies.

Most of the contracts for supplying Camp Douglas with breadstuffs, fuel and forage, have been awarded after the following fashion, as I am informed:

Four hundred thousand pounds of flour, at $6 50 per hundred, to Mr. Gilbert.

Two hundred and fifteen thousand five hundred pounds of fresh beef, dressed, at 7½ cents per pound, to Mr. Livingston.

Two thousand bushels of potatoes, at $1 per bushel, to Mr. Gilbert.

One hundred and ninety bushels of fine salt, at about 1½ cents per pound, to Mr. Gilbert.

Thirty thousand bushels of oats, the lowest proposal at $1 20 per bushel rejected.

Six hundred and thirty tons of hay, at $24 per ton, to Mr. Livingston.

Fifteen hundred cords of wood, at $9 and a trifle over, to Mr. Gilbert.

Thus it will be seen that this year all the contracts are awarded to gentlemen of the Gentile persuasion. Heretofore produce could generally be bought at extremely low rates, compared with the price of store goods. But recently the state of things has changed. Owing to the but moderate crops, occasioned by the drouth, and also to the drain to Idaho and Nevada, breadstuffs and kindred articles have taken a rise, which will probably continue without much falling till the harvest of 1864. And there seems an increasing determination on the part of the producers to refuse to sell at the exceedingly low price prevalent formerly.

In respect to fuel the troops do not seem willing to depend on contractors alone, for many of the men are out in the mountains now getting wood.

The peach-drying season is now at its height, and will soon be over, earlier than usual. The Winter apples, too, are falling from the trees, much before the usual time. All fruit has ripened earlier than has been known here before, owing to the hot Summer, the drouth, and the absence of late Spring rains, snows and frost.

The prospects of the cotton crop in the southern part of the Territory are reported good, and the yield is expected to exceed that of the past year one or two hundred per cent.* Small quantities of cotton have been raised in this city for several years past. One person raises this year about 25 pounds on a portion of his city lot.

Bear hunts have been in season of late. I detailed one or two last week. Another unsuccessful one occurred on the 5th at Logan, in Cache Valley, which is thus reported: Six men, under an old hunter named Bell, composed the party, who arrived at the anticipated battle-ground at eventide, and divided their force—one half for assault, the other for a reserve. The assaulting party did not have to wait long. The bruins, in force of three, soon appeared within range, when the word "Ready" was given. The biggest of the bruins was the first to respond. He did not wait to be attacked, but instantly rushed upon his nearest enemies, and was at close quarters before they had time to fire. Flight was the conclusion, but the bear could run well, and he soon overtook the leader, and shook and bit him tremendously. The cries of the poor fellow in duress recalled his companions, who returned to the scene of strife, and gave grizzly a volley at short range, which caused him to retire a short distance, but still showing signs of fight. Upon this the hunters, considering "discretion the better part of valor," concluded to retreat, which they did without further injury, being already discomfited and considerably "demoralized." A survey of the battlefield the next morning revealed no glimpses of dead or wounded enemies. It would seem that the Cache Valley folks are novices in the wild sports of the West, or at least that they know well how to come off second best.

A more successful affair occurred in the cañon a few miles north of this city a few days ago. A party of "boys," in which Brigham's family was largely represented, hearing of three "bars" among the bushes in the cañon, proceeded prudently on horseback to the vicinity of the enemy, who began to make off, but were soon brought to by well-directed volleys. The attacking party, without loss, soon returned with the spoils—one large and two small brown bears.

On Saturday, Capt. J. R. Young's company of Mormon immigrants arrived—sixty-nine days from Florence, N. T. By common report, there has been more than average sickness among the immigrants and mortality among the cattle this season.

Brigham Young & Co. announce that they will card and spin wool for one-third of the yarn it makes, and that they will card and spin cotton for one-half of the yarn. Thus the machinery is getting into operation.

Obituary.

DEATH OF JACOB GRIMM.

From the London Times, Sept. 25.

This celebrated German writer, who, in conjunction with his late brother William, has been so long well known, not only in Germany, but throughout all Europe, died on Sunday evening last at Berlin, after a short illness. He was born Jan. 4, 1785, and had therefore reached his 79th year. Although he sought comparative retirement after the death of his brother, he was indefatigable up to his last moments in carrying out the objects to which he had devoted his long and useful life; and with patriotic self-devotion his last hours were spent, not in earning new fame by the continuation of those works which were so peculiarly his own, but in the preparation of his great German dictionary. Jacob Grimm, like many others, had difficulties to contend with in the outset of his career. When he commenced the profession of authorship, Augustus William Schlegel looked upon ancient German literature as in some degree his own domain, and did not treat the young beginner with any degree of friendship, regarding him almost as a usurper, and finding terrible fault with his etymology. But a change soon came over the feelings of Schlegel as to his countryman, for afterward he never spoke or wrote of him without expressing the highest opinion of his talents; and he once said: "I cannot name him without expressing my admiration of his greatness." His loss will be irreparable in more than one sense, for he was honored and esteemed in Germany not less as a man than as a scholar, and the tranquil spirit by which he was actuated manifested itself in the kindly nature of his writings. In politics he took the Liberal side, and his loss will be felt by many German journals, with the conductors of which he was on terms of valued amity. It is to be regretted that the great national German dictionary on which he was engaged, has not reached beyond the word "Fromm;" but, from the ample materials left by the deceased, there is every hope that the work will be concluded in as satisfactory a manner as that in which it was commenced.

INTERESTING FROM MEXICO.

Dissatisfaction Among the Franco-Mexican Leaders—Saligny Banished and Marquez sent Prisoner to France by Gen. Forey—Miramon Appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Mexican Traitor Forces—Expected Arrival of Santa Anna.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, Sept. 10.

By the *Orizaba*, *vià* Manzanillo, we have dates from Guanajuato to Aug. 19. As this place is only three or four days by post from the City of Mexico, our news from the latter may be supposed to reach to about the 13th.

The intelligence of the capture of the City of Orizaba by the Mexican forces under Gen. Cuillar is confirmed; also, the news of Gen. Negrete having entered Puebla, where he defeated the forces under Gen. Ornoz, one of the Franco-Mexican Generals. Negrete held possession of one portion of the city for over six hours.

Gen. Ornoz has been recalled by Gen. Forey and his command taken from him.

Gen. Forey had exiled Saligny, formerly French Minister to Mexico, for interfering in political matters. Gen. Marquez, the Mexican traitor, had been sent by Forey a prisoner to France, for some reflections cast upon the French Government in an address which Marquez sent to the Triumvirate. Miramon, who was formerly President of Mexico under a Revolutionary party, and who had been compelled to leave the country and flee to France for robbing the Government and oppressing the people, had been appointed to fill the place of Marquez as Commander of the Franco-Mexican forces.

The Triumvirate had sent a notice to the foreign Consuls in the City of Mexico that there was now a legal existing Government in the country, and requesting them to recognize the Triumvirate as such. The reply of the American and Central American Ministers was that they would not recognize any Government except that of President Juarez, until they received further instructions from their own Governments, respectively.

The report regarding Gen. Comonfort and Señor Doblado, that they had given in their allegiance to the French, turns out to be untrue. They had both published strong appeals to their countrymen to resist the French to the last. Gen. Comonfort had been named Governor of the State of Guanajuato, and Doblado Minister of Foreign Relations, by President Juarez. The report that Juarez was a refugee from the country was also false.

It was currently reported in the City of Mexico that in case of Maximilian not accepting the crown, the son of Louis Phillippe, the Duc de Montpensier, will be appointed Sovereign of Mexico. This report was stated by the Government newspapers in the City of Mexico.

The guerrilla forces continued very active and were still organizing.

There was a considerable ill-feeling existing between the French officers and the Mexican traitor party, who had acted with the French. The causes were, that the traitors were very much outraged by the appointment of Maximilian to the throne, they wishing a Mexican in his place. Many of the Mexican officers had been imprisoned, and desertions were daily taking place from the Franco-Mexican army. Santa Ana was expected to arrive in the country very soon—in fact, he was looked for daily.

Provisions and all the necessaries of life were very scarce and dear, caused by the risk and cost in transporting supplies on account of the guerrillas. These had become so numerous on the roads that Gen. Forey had detached a large force to act as escort between Vera Cruz and the City of Mexico.

Dates from San Luis Potosi, the temporary capital of the Juarez Government, reach to Aug. 18. There is nothing new of much importance. President Juarez and his Cabinet, aided by the newspapers, in conjunction, it is supposed, with the Consuls of the South American Republics, were urging a continental alliance, viz.: The Republics of Chile, Peru, Colombia, Bolivia, the Argentine Confederacy, San Salvador, Honduras, Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Guatemala. It was publicly stated that societies in the various countries named—agents of which are now in Mexico—had been formed, and were very active, and that their whole efforts would be used in the preservation of the Mexican Republic. They propose to call a Congress, to meet at Panama, to which two delegates from each Republic would be sent. They call upon the United States Government also to send delegates, and urge her to unite with them as a sister Republic. All the Republics of North and South America being united in one cause, would be able to defy the further interference of the monarchs of Europe on the American continent. This movement was creating a great deal of enthusiasm, and from the news received from the other American Republics, there was no doubt that the Congress contemplated would be called, when a formal alliance, offensive and defensive, would be formed to resist all European interference in their affairs.

An Appeal.

To the Friends of the Second Metropolitan Regiment (One Hundred and Thirty-third N. Y. Volunteers:)

Col. Currie, of the above regiment, has just returned to the seat of war, after a temporary sojourn here, caused by wounds received at Port Hudson. While here his sympathies were peculiarly excited in behalf of the widows and families of those of his command who have lost their lives in defence of their country. Several months pay was due most of these men when they died, but such is the accumulation of business at Washington that nearly a year will elapse before the claims of these widows for the pay, *long since due*, (to say nothing of the bounty or pension,) can be audited. Moreover, the rules of the Relief Committees of New-York and Brooklyn do not permit them to continue relief to families whose heads are no longer in the service. In view of these facts, Col. Currie has deposited with me $250, to be available when the friends of the regiment shall make up the amount to $1,000. He will give a like sum to make the amount $2,000.

More need not be said. The Winter is approaching, and much distress may be alleviated by the prompt response of those who are able and willing from their abundance to contribute to so worthy a charity.

D. B. HASBROUCK,
Office Police Commissioners,
Oct. 8, 1863. No. 300 Mulberry-street.

Sale of Prize Cotton—High Prices Obtained.—The residue of the *Kate Dale's* cargo, consisting of 806 bales of Upland cotton, was sold at public sale yesterday. There was an unusually large attendance, owing to the scarcity of cotton in the market, and higher prices were obtained than at any time since the war began. 20 bales brought 92⅞c. the pound; 10, 92¼c.; 20, 92½c.; and 82 bales, 92c.; 603 bales were bought by Gardner & Co., of New-York, extensive manufacturers, for 90⅞c. the pound. The lowest price obtained for cotton in rather bad order, was 82½c., about the same that the best quality of Upland cotton has been selling for in New-York and Boston. The sale realized over $320,000, which, with the $49,000 obtained for the vessel, and the portion of the cargo sold a few weeks ago, make a total of $369,000. The *Kate Dale* was captured by the steamer *R. R. Cuyler*, after she had been detached from the squadron, and the prize money will consequently be divided solely among her officers and crew.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Oct. 8.*

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE POLICE AMONG THE GAMBLERS.

A $20,000 Victim—A Notorious Den Broken Up—Developments Promised.

Between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning, Capt. Cameron, of the Eighteenth Precinct, with a platoon of men, made a descent on a gambling-house situated at No. 818 Broadway. The proprietor, R. Hamilton Diederich, the cue-keeper, and nine others who were found engaged in gambling, were arrested. This house has for a long time been well known to the Police, and the officers have been on the watch to detect the proprietor. Many persons were in the habit of spending their time and money at this establishment. Among the victims was Mr. Emil Sick, of No. 70 Ludlow-street, who appeared before Justice Dowling at the Tombs yesterday afternoon, and made an affidavit to the effect that, between the 1st day of January last and the 15th of May ensuing he had lost the sum of $20,000 at the gambling-house above-named. He further testified that the money which he had lost did not belong to him, but to some merchants doing business in Broad-street. He also stated that at the times he lost the money a man named Marcus C. Littell was the proprietor of the gambling saloon at the place above-named. Upon this statement Justice Dowling issued a warrant for the arrest of Mr. Littell. Superintendent Kennedy is entitled to great credit for the part he has taken in trying to break up this gambling-house. It has been well known to the Police for many months past; but until recently the authorities could get hold of no evidence which would warrant them in taking any action. Two citizens who had suffered in the establishment were at length found, and they made affidavits of their losses, which were submitted to Superintendent Kennedy. Capt. Cameron selected Officers O'Donnell and Davis, who, dressed in plain clothes, at about 2 o'clock A. M., entered the saloon, where they found gambling of all descriptions going on. The duty of these officers was merely to survey the premises. They retired, and reported what they had discovered. Capt. Cameron then selected ten of his most efficient and trustworthy men, all dressed in full uniform, and with them he marched to the gamblers' den, and surrounded it. When everything was in readiness for the capture, Capt. Cameron passed through the front door, seized the colored servant in attendance, and with two or three of his most trusty men, entered the saloon and took prisoners all whom he found engaged in gambling. The arrested persons were taken before Justice Dowling, where they gave their names as follows. R. Hamilton Diederich, proprietor; Owen Johnson, cue keeper; Chester Roberts, Thomas Yelden, C. P. Williams, L. W. Wesley, R. S. Thomas, R. Alexander, J. B. Schenck, James Diamont and another who refused to give his name. Two colored waiters, named James and John Cooper, were also arrested and held as witnesses.

The officers, at the time of making the arrests, seized about $11,000 in bank bills and Treasury notes: also, a check upon one of the City banks for the sum of $298 20. In addition to this, they took possession of one faro-table, one roulette-table, one card-table, one lay-out, one dealing-box, two cue-boxes, three check-racks, eighteen packs of cards, one set of faro-checks, two sets of roulette-checks, two backgammon check-boards, two boxes of dice and three account books. The checks alone are worth over $3,000. The roulette-table is a very fine specimen of workmanship, and is valued at about $800. These valuables were all conveyed to Police Headquarters and placed in the hands of Mr. Scott, the Property Clerk.

At the examination, which took place at the Tombs yesterday afternoon, Mr. John Graham appeared for the defendants, and asked that the hearing be postponed until this P. M., at which time he promised there would be some startling developments in relation to certain well-known merchants of this City.

County Substitute and Relief Committee and the Military.

AN IMPORTANT CASE OF ALLEGED FRAUD.

This Committee sent out fifty-one substitutes, yesterday, of whom seven were rejected.

The acting Chairman, Supervisor Blunt, states that the action of the Committee, in deciding to admit the claims of the drafted men of the Ninth Regiment N. Y. S. N. G. to the benefits of the exemption and relief fund, was unanimous. Therefore the statement made yesterday, that Mr. Blunt had voted adversely on the question, was a mistake, probably arising from the fact that he had previously doubted the correctness of the claims of these men.

The case of the drafted men of Col. Hall's regiment probably will be further considered, and there now seems a probability that they will gain admission to the benefits of the fund. This supposition is based upon the fact that Col. Hall has presented for the inspection and consideration of the Committee a paper signed by Gov. Seymour, and dated July 24, 1863, recognizing his regiment as a portion of the State Militia. The Colonel explains that this paper was made out at the time of the date it bears, but in consequence of the absence of the Governor from Albany it was not signed till recently. From this it is inferred that the paper was made out at the time the Colonel received the authority of the Governor to raise a militia regiment, or soon afterward, and it may be that the Colonel had his corps partially, or, perhaps, quite wholly organized at the time he applied for the Governor's sanction to raise a regiment. However, the question depends upon whether the regiment was not a part of the active State militia previous to the 10th of August last, as prescribed by the Supervisors' ordinance. The date of Gov. Seymour's official certificate, yet to be discussed by the Committee, would seem to indicate what the conclusion on the point will be.

A curious case of alleged fraud was developed yesterday. A non-commissioned officer of the Fourth regiment having made complaint to Mr. Blunt that one John Graff, of Harlem, had been passed as an active militiaman of Company E of that regiment, whereas he had never been elected a member of the Company, Graff was subpœnaed, and, on appearing, was examined by Mr. Blunt. By the peculiar and ingenious cross-questioning which Mr. Blunt applies to suspicious and doubtful cases, Graff was compelled to testify against himself, although he strove to make it appear that his case was a sound one in all respects. In the course of his examination the several facts were elicited that he had never been elected a member of the company he had claimed to belong to; that he signed the company roll in presence of the Captain, Francis S. Hawks, who brought it to him; and that he was proposed as a member of the company on the 19th of last June—the time at which he claimed in his application paper to the Committee he became a member of the company.

Mr. Blunt regarded the case as clearly fraudulent, and informed Graff that he was amenable for the crime of perjury. The complainant insisted that Capt. Hawks was also liable to the same charge, he having certified to the membership to which Graff swore. Mr. Blunt replied that it appeared that Hawks had certified a false claim, and was blamable to that extent, but not having supported his certification with an oath, (which is not required of militia captains in the form of application for militiamen used by the Committee,) he could not be proceeded against for perjury.

Mr. Blunt then told Graff that he expected him to refund the $300 which the Committee had paid for his substitute on the 6th inst., and to pay back the money at nine o'clock this morning. Graff said he was unable to raise the money, and if that was the alternative offered him to get out of the difficulty, he could not avail himself of it, but would risk the consequences of proceedings against him for perjury. He was then permitted to leave, and in order that the matter may be fully inquired into before taking steps for his arrest, subpœnaes were issued for the attendance of both Graff and Hawks before the Committee at 9 o'clock this morning.

Afterward, a note was sent by Mr. Blunt, to Provost-Marshal Jenkins, briefly stating the case and requesting him to cancel Graff's substitution and his exemption-paper, and to hold the substitute to take the place of another conscript rightfully entitled to the aid of the Committee.

Trial of John McAlister for the Murder of the Negro Williams, Continued.

OYER AND TERMINER—BEFORE JUSTICE BARNARD.

The Court-room, as on all such occasions as the present, presented the usual crowded appearance. The District-Attorney, having called over the names of the witnesses for the prosecution, and the jury all responding to their names, the first witness called for the prosecution was

John F. Dickson, who testified that he was a policeman, and recollected the riots of the 14th of July last; that about six o'clock in the morning a person came to the Station-house, and told him that a negro had been killed in Leroy-street; that he got together a number of men, and went to the spot, and found the negro in a dying condition, his face covered with blood, his head lacerated, and blood oozing from his mouth; that he procured a cart, and took him to the City Hospital; he had just enough strength to tell that his name was Williams; there was a stone weighing from ten to twenty pounds lying near his head; that when he went to the spot to take the body there were eight or ten persons standing around him; he further testified that he did not see prisoner, Lamb or Canfield there among them.

Dr. Frank Foster, sworn—Testified that he was a physician in the City Hospital; recollected the negro Williams being brought there, and assisted at making a *post-mortem*; found a gunshot wound in the fleshy part of the left arm, contusion of scalp and face, and fracture of the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh irbs; the abdominal cavity was filled with blood, and there was a laceration of the spleen; the negro died from these combined injuries.

Edward Ray, sworn for the prosecution—Lives at No. 133 Leroy-street; remember on the second day of the riots seeing deceased come up Leroy-street; it was about half past 6 in the morning: I had been out to a fire; he came up from a boat at the foot of Leroy-street; he had a basket on his arm, and came up to me and asked where he could find a grocery store; I saw a number of men in the street; among the number Lamb and Canfield; Canfield came up and struck him, knocked him down, and kicked him; I saw Lamb throw a large paving-stone at deceased; he took up the stone deliberately and threw it upon deceased, and then jumped upon him; a short time after that, when the men went away, I saw prisoner come upon the opposite side of the street, cross over, and look at deceased, and then went his way; I saw the whole transaction; the prisoner had nothing whatever to do with hitting deceased.

Caleb Lawrence was then called, but before being sworn, Mr. Reary stated that he should like to have the prisoner, John Butner, who also stands indicted for the same offence, brought into Court. An order was accordingly given to an officer, and he was soon produced.

Witness, *Lawrence*, then testified that he resided at No. 74 Leroy-street on the 14th of July last; that he was in his stable taking care of his horses, and heard some one say they would kill a negro out here; I looked out and saw a crowd down the street; this was between half-past five to half-past six o'clock; I saw a negro lying there, and a man stood over him, beating him with a stone; this man had no coat on, but he had a blue shirt and a felt hat; the prisoner is the person who I saw beating deceased; he stood there and hit him five times with a stone; I never saw him before to my knowledge; at the time he was beating the negro prisoner had his back to me; I remember seeing Emma Flandro at the Coroner's inquest, and had conversation with her there in regard to this matter; I did not ask her who committed the murder; I might have asked her; I am not positive; I do not know but what I asked her who threw the stone; I recollect saying that *I thought* it was prisoner; saw Mrs. Taylor there; can't recollect whether I spoke to her or not; might have said to her that I was glad to learn that prisoner was not the man; I stated that I was forced to make complaint against prisoner; I can't recognize any one who was there except prisoner; there were several hundred there; I spoke to a man by the name of Ryan; he asked me why I did not make a complaint; I told him I would have nothing to do with it; he said give it to me and I will take it up and go and make a charge against the prisoner and get the reward of five hundred dollars and divide with you; the reason I did not make complaint was the fear of my stables being burned; I am certain that he is the man who threw the stone at the negro and knocked him down; I saw prisoner the second day after and recognized him; when I came before the Coroner I saw prisoner again; I am sure he is the man; I stayed at the scene four or five minutes; I was sixty or a hundred feet from the prisoner; I will swear he is the man; when I first saw him he was standing over deceased; he then had his back to me; he then turned around and walked off.

Timothy Golden: Am on Special Police duty; I arrested prisoner on the 31st July last; after he had been locked up for some time I went to him; he asked me what he had been arrested for; I told him for an assault upon a woman; he denied it; shortly after I went to him and told him what he was arrested for; he then told me that on the morning of the 14th July he had gone to the sugar-house in King-street, where he works, and finding no work, he then went home; that on his way he saw the deceased lying on the sidewalk; that he crossed the street to look at him, and then went away; that he did not strike him or do anything to him.

Here the prosecution rested the case, and the counsel for the defendant, Alexander H. Reary, Esq., opened for the defence. He called as his first witness,

Emma Flandro: Witness testified that she lives at No. 37 Leroy-street; that her attention was first called to the disturbance in the street by a person in the front basement; I went out and saw the negro, and saw a man knock him down; there were several men; one of them took a paving stone and threw it upon him; they all jumped upon him after they had knocked him down; I saw a little man come out from the crowd and stick a knife in deceased; saw McAlister come along and look at deceased; did not see him do anything; I do not know the prisoner; I know Canfield by sight; I saw him come away with his hands covered with blood; I saw the prisoner Lamb throw a stone at deceased.

Sarah Taylor sworn: I know the witness Lawrence by sight; I saw him at the Coroner's inquest; recollect his saying to me that he was glad he had found out that prisoner was not the man who killed the negro; that he found out he was mistaken in his person, and that he was glad he had found it out before he swore to it; this conversation he had with me before he was sworn before the Coroner.

Margaret Holmes, sworn: The testimony of this witness was to the effect that she remembered the killing of the negro, and identified Lamb and Canfield as the perpetrators of the deed; saw prisoner come along and look at deceased and then go away; he had no hand in the commission of the act; she came as a witness for the prosecution; heard no gun or pistol fired; did not see the prisoner kick, stab or throw a stone at deceased; saw Canfield kick deceased once, and saw Lamb throw a stone at him.

Thomas O'Brien sworn: Is a cartman and stevedore, and has a stable in Leroy-street; I saw the prisoner, Butner, (now in Court) come up and knock deceased down, and throw a heavy stone upon him, and then jump upon him; (Butner stands up and is identified by witness as the man;) I did not see the prisoner about the place at all; I saw deceased from the time he was knocked down to the time he was taken away; I made some remark to Butner about his barbarity, and he wanted then to fight me; saw Canfield there; he was so drunk I should say he could do nothing to any one; am sure that Butner was the only one who "took charge of the killing."

William Maher sworn—Saw the whole transaction; identifies the prisoner, Butner, and testifies that he is the only person whom he saw do anything; saw him knock deceased, throw a heavy stone upon him, and heard him threaten Mr. O'Brien; did not see prisoner at all.

George Sterns, John Lynch and James Heron—an inspector of the United States revenue—and James Devlin were also sworn, and testified to the same statement of facts as the two previous witnesses, and identified Butner as the man who killed the negro. Several witnesses were also sworn as to the prisoner's character—among the number his aged mother and Rev. David Patterson, who testified that he had known prisoner for five years as a member of his church, (the Presbyterian Church,) and that he knew him for a quiet, orderly, Christian man, never having trouble, or interfering with the affairs of others; that he was always a kind man in his feelings toward others, and just in his dealings.

The testimony for the defence here closed. The case will be summed up by counsel this morning, at 11 A. M.

Court of General Sessions.

BEFORE RECORDER HOFFMAN.

In this Court, yesterday, Adam Schlosshaner, a German, 48 years of age, pleaded guilty to petty larceny, and was remanded for sentence. This prisoner is one of the rioters of July last, and together with others, went into the premises of Marcellus E. Randall, in One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, between Avenue H and Harlem, and demanded money of the proprietor. His confederates were sentenced at the August term.

Peter McGrough, an Irishman, 22 years of age, also pleaded guilty to petty larceny, and was remanded until Saturday. He is also one of the July rioters, and accompanied a mob to a saloon kept by Catherine M. Stennerwald, No. 326 Tenth-avenue, at midnight, on the 14th of July, and demanded money, threatening, in case of refusal, to burn the premises. The landlady gave them drinks and half a dollar, and they left.

No cases being ready for trial the Court adjourned to this morning at 11 o'clock.

Our Foreign Visitors.

In accordance with the invitation of the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections, extended to the officers of *all* the war vessels now in our harbor, the institutions will be visited by them next Tuesday. The officers of the Russian, English and French vessels have accepted the invitation, as have the representatives of their respective Governments here, to whom it was also extended. The military and naval officers at this station are also included in the courtesies of the Commissioners, who will afford all their guests a day full of interest, gratification and enjoyment.

The steamer which will convey the party leaves the United States Barge Office, Battery, at 9½ A. M.

Arrival of Admiral Dupont.

Rear-Admiral Samuel F. Dupont, late Commander-in-Chief of the South Atlantic Blockading fleet, arrived in this City, yesterday, from his country residence. He visited the Brooklyn Navy-yard in the afternoon, and reported himself to Rear-Admiral Gregory as ready for examination on the Stimers' Court of Inquiry. The Admiral looks in excellent health and spirits. He will be put on the stand to-day, for the purpose of giving such evidence as the Court may deem fit to ask. Admiral Gregory's instructions prevent us from giving current reports of the proceedings, so the testimony of the Admiral cannot be printed until the adjournment of the Court.

The Union Meeting To-Night.

A Union Meeting is held this evening at Cooper Institute, at which Hon. Henry Winter Davis, of Maryland, and Hon. Henry J. Raymond will be the speakers. It will be an occasion for the gathering of the loyal of all parties, to testify their devotion to the Union, and their determination to sustain it, irrespective of any and all party programmes. The call is addressed to the "Union men" of New-York, and, as they comprise a considerable majority, the capacious Hall will be utterly inadequate to hold them. Hence the suggestion "that first come, first served," and seated.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

The North American Telegraph Association.—The North American Telegraph Association is now in session, at the office of the American Telegraph Company, in this City. The following Companies, composing the Association, are represented: The American Telegraph Company, the Western Union Telegraph Company, the New-York and Buffalo Telegraph Company, the Atlantic and Ohio Telegraph Company, the Illinois and Mississippi Telegraph Company, the Southwestern Telegraph Company and the Montreal Telegraph Company. At the meeting, yesterday, resolutions were passed highly complimentary to Cyrus W. Field, Esq., for his indefatigable labors in connection with the Atlantic Cable Company, and to Perry D. McCollins, Esq., for his persistent endeavors to unite the two hemispheres, *viâ* Behring's Straits and the Russian Possessions. Both of these great projects are now likely to be fairly tested, as the combined capital and ability of this powerful Association will be at the service of these magnificent enterprises.

Mails for the Blockading Fleet.—The United States transport *Massachusetts* will sail in a few days from the Philadelphia Navy-yard for the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron. Letters, papers and parcels, properly directed to the officers and crew, will be cheerfully forwarded if sent to the Philadelphia Navy-Yard before the departure of the vessel. There are some 30 vessels attached to the fleet now, the officers and crews of which anxiously expect news and newspapers from their friends at the North.

The United States Steamer Fort Jackson.—This vessel is now laying at the Neptune Iron Works in this City, undergoing repairs to her boilers. Mr. George W. Smoot, one of the junior officers, discovered and extinguished a fire near the boiler. Capt. Alden, when reaching Fortress Monroe, immediately recommended his promotion to the Navy Department for his gallant services. The *Fort Jackson* will be reported ready for sea in about one week.

Roman Catholic Festival.—The Festival at the Academy of Music, yesterday afternoon and evening, in behalf of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, was a great success. Dramatic entertainments were the chief attractions, a large number of artists volunteering. Aside of the incentive that the object afforded, the "bill of fare" was most liberal and enticing.

The Baltimore Committee.—The Baltimore Committee, of which Hon. H. W. Hoffman is one, will reach here to-day, and visit the Russian fleet to-morrow. The formal invitation will then be extended to the Admiral for himself and officers to visit the Monumental City.

Something Like a Run.—A day or two ago an amateur billiard-player made a run at the Occidental Hotel, over the Olympic Theatre, of 700 points on a carom table. This is the largest amateur run on record.

The One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Regiment New-York Volunteers, "Ozd(«Ripe»"

—The One Hundred and Seventy-eighth regiment have assumed the name of the "Opdyke Rifles," in honor of the Mayor. The regiment is nearly full—composed of a fine body of men, and is well officered, as follows: Colonel, EDWARD WEHLEY; Lieutenant-Colonel, CHARLES F. SMITH; Major, SELDON HETZEL; Adjutant, CHARLES CARPLES. The Colonel saw service during the Mexican war, and at the outbreak of the rebellion came thither from California to take part in the struggle. Some fifty of the regiment are at Camp Sprague, Staten Island—the rest are in the field. 'Tis an excellent regiment to join.

THE CITY DISPENSARIES.—The monthly report shows that during September medical and surgical services, vaccination and medicine were afforded gratuitously to 7,649 persons by the New-York, Northern, Eastern and Northwestern Dispensaries. Of these were treated at their dwellings, 1,226; at the Dispensaries, 6,473; and 321 were vaccinated; 13,536 prescriptions were gratuitously dispensed at the several offices, being an average of more than two to each patient. The principal causes of death were phthisis and marasmus. The prevailing diseases chiefly affected the digestive system.

INTERNATIONAL COURTESY.—The Navy Department has placed at the disposal of the French fleet in this harbor, the dry dock at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, for the purpose of effecting some repairs on the flag-ship *Guerriere*. It is understood that the vessel will come up to the yard in a day or two.

RESIDENTS OF OHIO.—Residents of Ohio now in this City should bear in mind that to-day and to-morrow will take them home in time to vote. Every vote will be needed to make still more decisive the loyal majority.

Williamsburgh.

EXPLOSION OF NAPTHA—TWO MEN BURNED.—At a little past noon yesterday an explosion, from some unknown cause, occurred on board the schooner *Commodore Perry*, lying at the foot of North Fourth-street, Brooklyn, (E. D.) Fifty-two barrels of naptha were on board, and by the accident, two men, JOHN WHITEHEAD, the Captain, and ANDREW ANDERSON, both of James-street, in this city, were severely burned on the hands and face. An alarm was sounded, and in running to the fire Engine No. 8 passed over the limbs and hip of a boy of 13, named JOHN KELLY, living at the residence of his parents in South Third-street, near Fourth. It is thought his injuries will prove fatal. The loss by the fire will reach $4,000.

ARRESTED.—Sergeant HUNT, of the Forty-fifth Precinct Police, yesterday morning arrested two men who were transferring rope from a boat to a cart, name JOSEPH GORMAN and JOSEPH JOHNSON. As they were unable to give any account of how they came into possession of the rope, which was valued at $200, they were held for examination.

DROWNED.—Yesterday morning Coroner BARRETT held an inquest on the body of a young boy, named BERNARD REHELL, of No. 49 South Ninth-street, Brooklyn, (E. D.,) who was accidentally drowned while playing at the foot of South-street, on Wednesday.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

CIRCUIT COURT—*Part II.*—Nos. 2987, 1407, 3810, 3827, 3225, 2963½, 3804, 4154, 4156, 4216, 4134, 4056, 4264, 4053, 4098, 4123, 4124. *Part III.*—Adjourned to Oct. 12.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—*Part I.*—Adjourned to Oct 12. *Part II.*—Nos. 890, 896, 960, 1026, 2270, 1760, 644, 2414, 2416, 2418, 2420, 2424, 2426, 2430, 2432.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Thoing et al. vs. *Thoing et al.*—Motion granted.

Page et al. vs. *Bover et al.*—Motion granted, with $10 costs.

Washburn vs. *Clapp.*—Motion denied, with leave to amend.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Barbour.

Cowan vs. *Storm.*—Petition of defendant denied, without costs.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Oct. 8, 1863.

$3,000	U. S. 6s, '81..Reg.107¼	400	Erie R..........108¼
1,000	U. S.6s,'81.Co.Cl.108¼	1000	do..........108⅜
2,000	U.S. 6s 5-20s.Con.103¾	100	do.........s60.108
55,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Ore-	1200	do..........108⅛
	gon W.L. ½-y'ly..104	150	do.........b10.108⅛
1,500	Treas. 7 3-10 p. c.	160	do.........b30.108⅛
	Notes.Oct.&Ap...106¾	50	do.........s10.108¼
10,000	do.....Large.106¼	100	do.........s30.108¼
5,000	U. S. 6s,1 yr. c.N. 99⅜	300	do.........s10.108⅜
10,500	Ohio St. 6s, '81...108	50	do.........b30.108¾
1,000	Tenn. St. 6s.'90... 63½	400	Erie R. Pref.........104¾
2,500	Virginia State 6s. 59	100	do..........104⅝
6,000	Mo. State 6s...... 68¼	12	do..........104¼
4,000	do........... 68⅛	200	Hudson R. R........134
15,000	do.........b30 68⅛	100	do..........133¾
2,000	Ohio & Miss. R.C. 33½	100	do.........s10 133¼
5,600	do.......... 33	100	do.........s30.133
500	N. Y. C. 6s.......108	200	do..........133
2,000	do..........109	1200	do..........133⅛
3,000	Erie 1st M. Bs....112	50	do.........b30 134
5,000	Erie 3d M. Bs.'83.113	600	Harlem R..........135¼
1,000	E 4th M. B......108	500	do..........135
5,000	E. 5thM. Bs......109	400	do.........b10.135
20,000	Hud. R. 3d M....124	200	Reading R..........122⅛
1,000	Har. R. 1st M....112	2500	do..........122
5,000	Mich. S. S. F....113	500	do..........121⅞
15,000	A.& T.H. 2 M.P.... 92	1500	do..........121¾
1,000	Alt.& T. H.In.B. 87	200	Mich. Cen. R.........122⅞
1,000	Chic.&N.W. I. B. 98	50	do.........s30.122¾
15,000	C.&N.W.2d M.... 72	200	do..........123
12,000	Tol. & W. 2d..... 95	1000	Clev. & Pitts......105
4,000	Clev. & Tol. S. F 113	1100	do..........105¼
5,000	P., Ft.W.& C. 2d. 104	200	do.........s15.105
20,000	P.,F.W.& C. 3d.. 87½	200	do.........b30.105⅜
1,000	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 63	500	do.........b15.105½
10	Bank of Commerce.105	800	M. S. & N. I......... 86
50	Am. Exc. Bank....110	1000	do.......... 86¼
5	Metropolitan Bank.116	1000	do.......... 86½
40	Ocean Bank........ 95	250	do.......... 86⅝
20,000	Amer. Gold.....145⅞	1050	do.......... 86¾
3,000	do.........146	100	do.........s30 86½
400	Canton Co......... 34	500	do.........b10 86¾
150	do.......... 34¼	1500	Ill. Cen. R.S........127
400	do.......... 34⅛	200	do..........126⅞
100	do.........b10 34½	200	do..........126¾
100	do.........b15 34½	200	do.........s30.126¾
100	do.........b30 34¾	150	M. S. & N. I. G. S...135
400	do.........s30 34¼	50	do..........134¾
200	do.......... 34⅛	200	Gal. & Chic. R......111
5	Del. & H.Ca.Co.....161¼	50	do..........110¾
200	Am. Coal Co....... 68	400	Chi. & R. Is........108¼
400	Cumb Coal Prfd... 31	500	do..........108
200	do.......... 30¾	61	Chi., B. & Q. R.....126
200	do.......... 30½	100	do..........125
200	do.........b10 31	300	Pitt., Ft. W.& Chi.. 86
300	do.......... 30⅞	400	do.......... 85½
250	Quicks. M. Co...... 64	300	do.......... 85¼
100	do.........b30 64¾	150	Alt. & T. H.......... 65
50	do.........s30 64	100	do.........b30. 64
250	Pacific M.S.Co.....240	500	Chic. & N. W. R... 40
100	do..........238	300	do.......... 40½
100	do..........236	500	do.......... 40¼
100	Harlem R. Pr......130	100	do.......... 40⅜
150	Cen. Am. Transit.. 33	100	do.........s60. 40
13	do.......... 32	150	do.........b60. 41
500	N. Y. Cen. R.......134½	50	Chic. & Alt. R...... 81
1200	do..........134¾	100	Al. & Ter. H. Pref . 90
200	do.........s10.134¾	100	Mar. & Cin. 1st Prf. 72
250	do..........134⅞	500	do.......... 73
50	do.........b10 135	100	Miss. & Mo R........ 37
200	Mar. & Cin. 2d Pref. 51	100	do.......... 37½

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, '81.C C.108¼	1200	Har. Railroad.....133
3,000	Treas. 7 3-10 p.c.	2000	do..........134
	Notes...Oct.&Ap..106¾	500	do..........134¼
5,000	do Feb.&Aug.106½	500	do..........135
5,000	Mo. State 6s 68	300	Reading R.........122
250	Canton Co......... 34½	300	do..........122¼
300	do.......... 34¾	400	do..........122¼
200	Cumb. Coal Pr..... 31½	1300	do..........122⅜
50	Pacific Mail........233	700	do..........122½
50	do..........232	750	Mich. Cen. R.......123¼
500	N. Y. Cen. R.......134¾	800	M. S. & N. I........ 87½
50	do..........134½	50	do.........b15. 87⅞
100	do.........b30.134⅞	500	do.......... 87⅜
100	Quicksilv. M.Co.... 65	2000	do.......... 87⅛
100	do.......... 65¼	500	Ill. Cen. R. Sc.....127
200	Erie Railway...s30.108¼	300	do..........126¾
100	do..........108½	800	Cleve. & Pitts. R...105⅜
900	do..........108⅜	50	Chi. & R. I. R......108
200	do.........b30.108⅝	100	Mil. & Pr. Du C.... 70½
53	Erie R. Prf.......104½	50	P., Ft.W.& C. R.... 85¾
100	Hudson R. R......134	100	A. & T. H. R.....b10 64
100	do.........s30.134	100	Chic. &N. W. R s10 40
100	do..........134½	100	do.......... 40½

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

500	Cumb. Coal........ 30½	100	Bucks Co. L.Co.... 1⅞
700	do.......... 30⅜	200	Harlem R.......134
200	do.........s3 30⅜	500	do..........133
100	do.........b3 30½	100	do..........133¾
100	do.........c 30⅜	100	do.........s10 133
200	N. Y.C. R.......134½	1300	Reading R....... 122
100	do.........c 134½	400	do.........c.122
200	Erie R.........b3.108⅞	200	Mich. Cen. R.......123
1400	do..........108¼	100	do.........b10.123
200	do.........s3.108⅛	250	M. S. & N.I. 87
2500	do..........108	200	do.........s3 87
1500	do.........b3.108	400	do.........c 87
150	do..........108⅛	100	do.......... 87⅛
100	Hudson R. R......134	100	Ill. Cen. R.......126¾
100	do.........s3..133¾	100	do..........126⅝
100	do..........133¾	200	Clev. & P. R.......105⅛
150	do.........c 133¾		

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

400	Cum. Coal......... 31½	200	Reading R........122¾
200	do.......... 31¼	300	do..........122¾
50	Quicksilv M. Co.... 66½	100	do..........122¾
100	N. Y. Cen. R......134¾	100	Mich. Cen. R 123½
100	do..........134½	600	M.S. & N. I........ 87⅝
800	Erie Railroad......108⅝	900	do.......... 87¾
100	do.........b3.108⅝	400	do.........s3 87⅝
1000	do.........b3.108⅜	2200	Ill. Cen. R.......127
200	do..........108⅜	100	do..........127⅛
1300	do.........s3 108⅛	200	Cleve. & P. R......107
200	Hudson R. R.......135⅛	500	Clev. & T. R.....b3 118
500	Harlem R..........133⅛	500	do.........b3 118¼
200	do.........s3.133½	50	Chic. & R. I. R .b3 108½
800	do..........134	200	Chic. & N. W. R.... 41¼
500	do..........135½	100	Mil. & P. Du C..... 71
200	do..........135	100	T. H. & Alt.....b10 64
200	do..........135¼	100	do.......... 63½

THURSDAY, Oct. 8—P. M.

A circular attack upon the National Banking system, signed a "Bank Stockholder and Director," was circulated a week or two since through the exchanges of the Clearing-house to our old City Bank officers, the immediate pretext of which seemed to be the exclusion of the checks and drafts made, or likely to be made, upon the National Banks, from the Clearing-house. The next object to follow would be the non-recognition of the currency of these Banks when issued to them by the Government. Incidentally, the Metropolitan Bank and Bank of the Republic, of this City, are held to account and reproof for clearing the checks, drafts, &c., made upon the First and Second National Banks, neither of which have asked for admittance to the Clearing-house, and both of which would, for the present, be excluded under the rule of the Associated Banks against the admission of new members until their paid-up capital is at least half a million of dollars. Some three or four of the small City Banks come under the same rule. Their exchanges are cleared by other neighboring Banks, and always have been. The chief ambition of the author of the Circular, after all, is evidently to impeach at once the wisdom of Free Banking systems generally, State or National, and the legality of the National system in particular. Sundry reflections are indulged upon the good faith of the Secretary, and the gratitude (or rather want of it) of the Government in imposing this system upon the country, after the "fearful risk" taken by the City Banks in lending *their* credit to the Treasury. A further grievance appears to be that Congress failed to direct the Secretary to make his drafts upon the old City Banks direct, in place of the Sub-Treasury exclusively, at present and hereafter, when they are properly established upon the National Banks in common with the Sub-Treasury.

Such is the substance of the anonymous indictment preferred by a Bank Director against the Government and its National Banking system. It attracted little notice when circulated in the manner referred to. It would probably have attracted as little, notwithstanding the *puff* of one of the Anti-Government morning papers, by its transfer to the *Merchants' Magazine* for October, to the scandal of the reputation of that old monthly journal, as established by the late FREEMAN HUNT, for sound discrimination and enlarged nationality, but for a movement in the Clearing-house looking to formal action on the hostile suggestions of this circular, through a Select Committee, of which the reputed author, Mr. A. E. SILLIMAN, of the Merchants' Bank, is a member, and it may be Chairman. We call him the reputed author, and have no reason to doubt that he will feel himself complimented by this recognition. Whether his colleagues of the Select Committee raised on his own hostile suggestion, to wit, Mr. JOHN E. WILLIAMS, of the Metropolitan Bank; Mr. E. L. EVERETT, of the Broadway; Mr. JACOB CAMPBELL, Jr., of the Pacific, and Mr. JAMES PUNNETT, of the Bank of America, or a majority of them, will be found willing to carry out the extremely petty spite which he contemplates against the National Banks already formed in this neighborhood, or to array themselves in hostility to the system generally established by Congress, remains to be told. We do not believe they will.

The morning paper referred to above has said that no one dare question the loyalty of the author of this production. *We* shall certainly not do it. Such as it is, or appears to be by the context, his loyalty we take for granted, which is certainly more than anyone else would venture to say of his law or his logic. Nor shall we quarrel with the good taste of assailing, in advance, the National Currency, provided for the convenience and security of the people at large, by the Act of Congress, from the covert of the Merchants' Bank. That concern has substantially denied all Currency of its own to the public, even to the extent of 5 ℔ cent. of its large capital. It may be that signing bank notes for the popular accommodation is not the labor that Mr. SILLIMAN's pen delights in; but we submit that he should either furnish a sound circulation of his own, or quarrel less with the Government for endeavoring to supply the deficiency.

After a vigorous rise on the Railway Shares of three or four days, the market to-day turned in the opposite direction about 1 ℔ cent. on the average as compared with the last sales of Wednesday. Speculation continues very active through the Stock Exchange Board, and each change of prices of 1@2 ℔ cent. appears to elicit new orders from outside parties. The Bear interest on the Street has unquestionably taken larger proportions since the breakdown in prices early in September, and it is notable that a number of heavy speculators at the Public Board, which convenes twice a day, at 1 and 4 o'clock P. M., have reversed their position—some of the Bulls turning Bears, and several prominent parties, who were disposed to bear the market through the great rise in August, turning in the opposite direction. These changes rather add to, than diminish, the daily excitement in the market.

The Government Securities continue to show much firmness in both demand and price, owing to the great confidence of the public in subscribing to the Popular Loan at par and interest. The previous Loans bearing 6 ℔ cent. and 7.30 ℔ cent., made in 1861, are by computation worth from 8 to 10 ℔ cent. more than the new Loan as a long investment, and consequently attract a certain class of buyers at the Stock Exchange, both for Domestic and Foreign employment. The sales of the Popular Loan to-day amount to $1,023,800.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made in comparison with yesterday afternoon, the general market leaving off firm, and rather tending upward again:

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs.
Gold Coin	146⅛	145¼	Harlem Pref	128	125
U.S. 6s, 1881	108⅜	108¼	Mich. Central	124⅛	123⅛
N. Y. Central	135½	134⅞	Mich. Southern	87⅛	87¼
Erie	109⅛	108⅜	Mich.Guarant'd	135	134
Erie Preferred	105½	104⅜	Illinois Cen	128⅛	127
Hudson	135	134½	Pittsburgh	106⅝	106
Pacific Mail	240	236	Fort Wayne	87½	85¾
Harlem	137	135	Rock Island	109	108
Canton	35½	34¾	Galena	112	111
Treas. Cer., new	99⅜	99⅛	Reading	123	122⅛
Toledo	120	120	Quicksilver	64½	64¼
Northwest	41½	41¼	Chicago and A.	81¾	81

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $1,912,582; payments, $3.400,-275; balance, $29,129,559.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Merchants'	110	Bank of N. America	104
Union	117	Hanover	100
America	123	Metropolitan	116
North River	108	City	104
Tradesmen's	110	People's	103
Greenwich	165	Market	103
Butchers & Drovers'	125	Nassau	108
Merchants' Exchange	99	Shoe & Leather	106
Commerce	105	Continental	96½
Mechan. Bank'g As.	100	St. Nicholas	100
Ocean	95	Marine	157
Am. Exchange	108	Imp. and Traders'	108
Chatham	100	Park	133½

The disbursements from the Treasury to-day amounted to nearly three and a half millions, or $1,500,000 over all receipts. Another installment from the Associated Banks on the late negotiation will probably be paid in on Saturday. The Customs in Gold continue very large. The amount to-day is $333,000. The rates of Money to the Brokers are 6@7 ℔ cent. There was no observable change in supply or demand from yesterday.

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	108	Al. & T. H. 2ds pref	92
N.Y. Cen 6s, Real Est	102½	Al. & T. H. 2d. inc	86
N. Y. Cen. 7s '64	103	Chi. & N. W. S. F	105
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	116⅞	Chi. & N. W.1sts Ext	98½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Con. '76	132	Chi. & N. W. first M	90
Erie R. firsts, '68	112	Chi. & N. W. 2ds	72¼
Erie thirds, '83	113	Tol. & W. 1sts	100
Erie fourths, '80	108	Tol. & Wab. seconds	95
Erie fifths, '88	109	M. & P. du C	106½
Hud. R. firsts, '69	112	Gal. & Chic. Extd	114
Hud. R. thirds, '75	124	Chi. & R. I. 1sts	106
Har. firsts, '69 & '73	112	Clev. & Tol. S F	115
Michigan C. '69 & '72	110	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts	110
Mich. C. new 1sts. '82	119	Pitts., Ft W. & C.2ds	104
Chi. B. & Q. firsts	123	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	87½
Michigan S. seconds	106½	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds	103
N. Ind Goshen Line '68	105	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	83
M. S. & N. Ind. S.F	113	Miss. & Mo. L. G	62
Ill. Central, '75	119½	Ohio & Miss. 1sts	70
Al. & T. H. 1sts	102½		

METROPOLITAN BANK—SEPT. 26, 1863.

Loans and Discounts		$9,289,472
Public Stocks United States		3 042,000
United States Circulation		1,559,686
Due from Banks		473,340
In Real Estate		256,000
Gold and Silver		1,103,778
Miscellaneous		75,057
Total		$16,799,333
Capital	$4,000,000	
Deposits	5,599,313	
To Banks	4,230,156	
Circulation	538,940	
To United States Treasurer	1,735,915	
Suspension Capital	638,559	
Miscellaneous	56,450	$16,799,333

We compile the foregoing from the official return of this Bank to the Department at Albany, pursuant to the last quarterly call. A notable feature is that the Bank has at no time distrusted the decision of the highest Court of the country in favor of the legal tender of United States Notes, and has kept up its own circulation accordingly.

The Chicago and Milwaukee Railway Company's comparative earnings for September, 1862–3, were:

	Miscellaneous.	Freight.	Pass'gers.	Gross Earnings
1863	$1,973 40	$13,282 83	$28,279 62	$43 535 85
1862	1,513 09	8,406 77	21,609 44	31,529 30
Increase	$460 31	$4,876 06	$6,670 18	$12,006 55

The earnings of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad for the month ending Sept. 30, 1863, were as follows:

Passengers	$55,405 99
Freight	112,987 60
Mail	2,033 33
Express	1,411 67
Miscellaneous	233 32
Total	$172,071 91
Same period last year	103,820 32
Increase 65¾ ℔ cent.	$68,251 59

Sales of Real Estate—Oct. 7.

BY MESSRS. MULLER, WILKINS & CO.

House and lot No. 112 Delancey-street	$5,050
House and lot No. 101 Essex-street	4,100

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 8, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 76 bbls. Ashes, 14,807 bbls. Flour, 1,542 bbls. Corn Meal, 87,222 bush. Wheat, 63,922 bush. Corn, 25,958 bush. Barley, 23,003 bush. Oats, 750 bush. Malt, 1,656 pkgs. Provisions, and 733 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are scarce and quiet, including Pots at $7 50, and Pearls at $9 ℔ 100 lbs.

COTTON—Is in lively demand and held more firmly. Middlings, 88c.@90c. ℔ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 2,250 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been inactive, to-day, and prices have favored buyers decidedly. Sales, since our last, 11,450 bbls., including Unsound, at $4 30@$5 25; Superfine State and Western, at $5 05@$5 35; poor to choice extra State at $5 50@$6 10, chiefly at $5 60@$5 75; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $6 10@$6 35 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$5 05	@$5 35
Extra State	5 50	@ 6 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 50	@ 8 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brds.	6 10	@ 6 35
Extra Ohio, trade brands	6 35	@ 8 00
Extra Genesee	6 20	@ 8 00
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	6 20	@ 9 25

Southern Flour is in moderate demand at drooping prices. Sales since our last, 850 bbls., at $6 05@$7 10 for poor to good superfine, $7 15@$8 20 for fancy to choice brands, and $8 25@$9 50 for very superior family brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour continues heavy. Sales, 500 bbls. Extra, at $5 55@$7 50 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is in fair demand at $5 25@$5 75 for superfine, ℔ bbl.; sales, 375 bbls. Corn Meal is in good request at $4 60@$4 65 for Jersey; $4 85 for Marsh's Caloric; $5 for Fairfax and Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Sales 1,280 bbls. Also, 150 bbls. State at $1 95 @$2 ℔ 100 lbs.

FRUIT—A moderate inquiry exists for the principal kinds at steady prices.

GRAIN—Wheat has been freely offered, and has been in moderate demand, chiefly for export, at a further reduction of 1c.@2c. ℔ bushel. Sales, since our last, 126,000 bushels, part to arrive, including White Western at $1 60; Amber Western at $1 34@$1 38, the latter an extreme rate; Red Western at $1 25@$1 32; mixed do., at $1 17@$1 29; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin at $1 24@$1 27; Milwaukee Club at $1 13@$1 23; Chicago Spring at $1 10@$1 18; choice new do., $1 25@$1 27 ℔ bush. Corn is in very active demand, chiefly on speculation, at advanced prices; sales reported of 306,000 bush., partly to arrive and from store, at 97c.@$1, closing at 98½c.@99c. for sound Mixed Western afloat; 95c.@97c. for unsound do.; $1 for Yellow Western and White do., ℔ bushel. Rye continues in fair demand at $1 10@$1 16, according to quality, ℔ bushel. Sales 2,750 bushels. Oats are in brisk request, and dearer, including Canada at 72c.@75c., Western at 72c.@76c.; State at 75c.@77c., ℔ bushel. Barley is in good demand at $1 25@$1 37½ ℔ bushel; sales 18,500 bushels, part to arrive. Barley Malt, at $1 50@$1 60 ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale continues in good request at 95c.@$1 12½c., ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are quiet but steady, to-day, at 18c.@23c. for last year's crop, and 22c.@27c. for new, according to quality, ℔ lb.

LUMBER—A good inquiry exists for the principal kinds, which are quoted very firm—the supply being rather limited. In Albany, according to the *Argus*, "Lumber arrives pretty freely, but is taken faster than it is received. The assortment in market is very fair, excepting walnut, spruce and shingles. Prices are firm, with an advance on those articles of which the stock is short. As canal and lake freights advance, a further advance in Lumber is anticipated by dealers. Shipments are large to Eastern and Southern ports."

NAVAL STORES—Have been in more demand at advancing prices, including Spirits Turpentine at $2 75@$2 85 ℔ gallon. Tar at $10@$14 ℔ bbl. Resin at $44@$50 ℔ 280 lbs.

OILS—A fair inquiry prevailed, to-day, for the principal kinds, including Linseed at $35@$36; Crude Whale at $1@$1 02½; Crude Sperm at $1 56@$1 60; Crude Petroleum at 34c.@35c., and Refined Petroleum at 63c.@65c. ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in very brisk request at buoyant prices. Sales, since our last, 8,400 bbls., in lots, at $14 62½@$15 for New Mess; $13 50@$13 75 for Old Mess, and $10 75@$11 12½ for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue in limited demand, at 8½c.@9½c. for Hams, and 5½c.@6½c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon is in fair request, at 6½c.@9½c., according to quality, ℔ lb. Sales, 900 boxes. Lard is essentially unaltered to-day; sales 2,150 tcs. and bbls., for immediate and future delivery, at 10½c.@11½c., the latter an extreme rate, ℔ lb. Beef continues in demand, at uniform prices; sales 215 bbls., at $13 75@$15 for Extra Mess, and $10 50@$13 25 for Plain Mess, ℔ bbl. Beef Hams, $16@$18 ℔ bbl. Butter is in active demand, at 18c.@23c. for poor to choice Western, and 21c.@27c. for common to prime State, ℔ lb. Cheese is selling freely, at 10½c.@14½c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Sales since our last, 125 bags East India, at $7 25 ℔ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Are in fair request at buoyant prices. Sales since our last 1,070 hhds., including New-Orleans at 14c., and Cuba at 11½c.@13c., with 1,100 boxes Havana, part at 12½c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales to-day, 285,000 lbs., at 11⅜c.@11½c., chiefly at 11½c.@11¾c., and Butchers' Association, 12c., and 150 pkgs. grease, at 10c.@10½c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Sales to-day reached 800 bbls., in lots, at 59c.@61c., closing at 60½c.@61c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were quiet to-day; but rates were firm. For Liverpool, the engagements included 2,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. ℔ bbl.; 16,000 bush. Wheat at 5½d. @6d. ℔ bush.; and 40 tons Heavy Goods at 20s. ℔ ton. For London, 800 bbls. Flour at 2s.@2s. 1½d. ℔ bbl.; 8,000 bushels Wheat at 6½d. ℔ bushel. For Dublin, 20,000 bushels Grain at 5s. 3d. ℔ quarter. For Londonderry, 1,800 bbls. Flour at 2s. 9d. ℔ bbl.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

City of Manch'ter	Oct. 10	New-York	Liverpool.
Bohemian	Oct. 10	New-York	Liverpool.
America	Oct. 10	New-York	Southampton.
Europa	Oct. 14	Boston	Liverpool.
Sidon	Oct. 14	New-York	Liverpool.
City of London	Oct. 17	New-York	Liverpool.
Saxonia	Oct. 17	New-York	Southampton.
Columbia	Oct. 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Virginia	Oct. 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Persia	Oct. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Virginia	Oct. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Baltimore	Oct. 24	New-York	Liverpool.
Africa	Oct. 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Hammonia	Oct. 31	New-York	Southampton.
Germania	Nov. 1	New-York	Southampton.
Hibernia	Nov. 3	Boston	Liverpool.
Scotia	Nov. 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Teutonia	Nov. 28	New York	Southampton.
Borussia	Dec. 12	New-York	Southampton.

FROM EUROPE.

North American	Sept. 24	Liverpool	Quebec.
Columbia	Sept. 29	Liverpool	New-York.
Virginia	Sept. 29	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Baltimore	Sept. 30	Liverpool	New-York.
Great Eastern	Sept. 30	Liverpool	New-York.
Jura	Oct 1	Liverpool	Quebec.
City of Limerick	Oct. 3	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	Oct. 3	Liverpool	Boston.
Olympus	Oct. 6	Liverpool	New-York.
Hammonia	Oct. 6	Southampton	New-York.
City of New-York	Oct. 7	Liverpool	New-York.
Scotia	Oct. 10	Liverpool	New-York.
Hibernia	Oct. 13	Liverpool	Boston.
Etna	Oct. 14	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Cork	Oct. 17	Liverpool	New-York.
Arabia	Oct. 17	Liverpool	Boston.
Germania	Oct. 20	Southampton	New-York
Edinburgh	Oct. 21	Liverpool	New-York.
China	Oct. 24	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Washington	Oct. 28	Liverpool	New-York.
Kangaroo	Oct. 31	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	Oct. 31	Liverpool	Boston.
Teutonia	Nov. 3	Southampton	New-York.
Borussia	Nov. 17	Southampton	New-York.

For New-Orleans.

Geo. Washington	Oct. 10	New-York	New-Orleans.
Evening Star	Oct. 17	New-York	New Orleans.

For Havana and the West Indies.

Roanoke	Oct. 10	New-York	Havana.
Corsica	Oct. 12	New-York	Havana *via* Nassau
Eagle	Oct. 14	New-York	Havana.
Corsica	Nov. 9	New-York	Havana *via* Nassau
Corsica	Dec. 7	New-York	Havana *via* Nassau

European Mails.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, by the *America*, *via* Southampton, will close on Saturday, at 10½ A. M.

The mails for Ireland, by the *City of Manchester*, will close on Saturday, at 10½ A. M.

For Havana.

The mails by the *Roanoke* will close on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

For New-Orleans.

The mails for New-Orleans, by the *George Washington*, will close on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at ....5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at ....5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad)..5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at........................5 A. M., 1 and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook in a first-class private family or private boarding-house; understands all kinds of dishes; good City reference. Can be seen, until suited, at No. 225 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., rear house.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wants a situation in a small private family; is a good plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer, and also a good baker of bread and biscuit. Can be seen for two days at No. 146 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. The best of City reference from her last place.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable Protestant woman as cook in a small private family; is an excellent family baker; would assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference given. Call for two days, at No. 85 East 15th-st., in the store.

AS COOK.—A PERSON WHO THOROUGHLY understands her business, wishes a situation as cook; can give the best City references. Call or address No. 400 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A respectable woman, as first-class cook in a private family; is an excellent baker; the best of City reference. Call at No. 81 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT cook, who is not afraid of work, a situation in the City or country, understands all styles of cooking—meats, poultry, game, soups, &c.; wages $10 to $12; best of City references. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as cook in a private family, would assist with the washing if required. Can be seen at her present employer's, for two days, No. 42 East 20th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as professed cook; understands in all its branches, jellies, ice-creams, and all kinds of desserts; best of City reference given. Call at No. 124 West 26th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND PLAIN SEWER.—Wanted, by a smart, tidy, obliging girl, who has the best of reference from her last place, a situation to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or to assist with the washing and ironing and make herself generally useful; is a good sewer and an excellent washer and ironer. Can be seen at No. 184 East 27th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE colored woman a situation as chambermaid in a first-class family; would be willing to assist in washing and ironing; will come well recommended from her last place, where she may be seen for two days, No. 31 West 14th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing and sewing; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 26 East 28th-st., near Madison-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS OR NURSE.—A Protestant girl, with good reference, wants a situation as above; a good home more of an object than high wages. Inquire at No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or as child's nurse; is neat, attentive and obliging; refers to her last employer, with whom she has lived a number of years. Call at 353 West 34th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, by a competent girl, who can bring good reference, and be seen at her present employer's, No. 1 East 33d-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable woman a situation as seamstress, and to assist in the nursery; has the best of City reference from her last place of 2½ years. Call for 2 days at No. 202 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, going to California, a situation as nurse in a family during the passage. Apply immediately, by letter, to D. MACFARLANE, (Room No. 2,) 31 Exchange-st., Boston.

AS INFANT'S NURSE.—A MIDDLE-AGED English woman wishes a situation as infant's nurse; has been in that capacity for a number of years; can be recommended as being kind and fond of children. Can be seen for two days at No. 425 6th-av., corner of 26th-st., over the bakery.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—AN AMERICAN LADY desires a situation as housekeeper, or as lady's companion; she has had the entire charge of a gentleman's family for the last four years, and would refer to him for particulars. Call at No. 148 West 20th-st., or address M. W., Box No. 1,685 Post-office.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A HOUSEKEEPER'S situation wanted by a middle-aged American widow lady; she understands all the duties of a genuine housekeeper, and is willing to work hard for her salary; wants a home. Address, for two days, MRS. S., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

AS GOVERNESS.—AN AMERICAN YOUNG lady is desirous of a situation as governess and lady's companion; can make herself generally useful; is of good family and education. The best of reference given and required. Address JESSIE, Station E, Post-office.

AS WAITRESS.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wishes a situation as a confident waitress. Call at No 163 6th-av., between 11th and 12th sts., up stairs, front room. Can be seen for two days.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as first-class waitress; has two years' reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 202 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

COLORED COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a respectable woman, as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly, and has the highest City testimonials from former employers. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av., late Bookham & Bedell, of No. 149 Grand-st.

AT THE PRIVATE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., first-class servants in every capacity, for City or country, always on hand, and good situations always ready for good servants. J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

MALES.

AS ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED, a situation as assistant book-keeper, salesman, or general clerk, in any good mercantile business, by an experienced young man who can give good reference. Address ASSISTANT, care of the Mercantile Agency, No. 266 Broadway.

AS BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED BY A young man a situation as book-keeper or assistant; is well qualified by experience. Address S. A. R., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

AN ENTRY CLERK.—WANTED, A YOUNG man about 18 years old, as entry clerk. Must be quick and correct at figures. Address Box No. 4,524 Post-office, in handwriting of applicant.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; can give the best of City reference from families that he has lived with for some years. Address N. M., Box No. 209 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—A PROTESTANT MAN wants a situation as coachman. Is strictly sober and thoroughly understands his business. Has 10 years City reference. Can be seen at No. 105 West 26th-st., 3d floor, front room.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a respectable young man; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; is a good careful driver; best of reference. Address J. K., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A COLORED MAN, a situation as waiter in a private family or first-class boarding-house. A note addressed to WAITER, No. 79 Laurens-st., will be attended to.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man of education, in any respectable business. Address E. M. S., Box No. 1,972 Post-office.

CALIFORNIA.—A SITUATION WANTED, TO go to California as clerk, agent or valet, by a respectable American man, (single,) with some responsible party; first-class references in New-York and San Francisco given. For particulars address CALIFORNIA, Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

COLORED COACHMAN OR WAITER.—Wanted, a situation as coachman in a private family, or as waiter in a private boarding-house, by a respectable colored single young man. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av., late Bookham & Bedell, of 149 Grand-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A BROKER'S office, by an experienced young man who can give first-class reference. Address CLERK, care of the Mercantile Agency, No. 266 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN to drive a wagon or work in a store. Address J. W., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

RAILROAD LABORERS WANTED.

Five hundred railroad laborers wanted to work on the Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad, now called the Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division.

For further information, apply at our office, No. 52 Shawnee-st., or to W. L. B. WILCOX, engineer in charge of the work on the line of the road.

ROSS, STEELE & CO.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, Sept. 28, 1863.

WOOD-CARVERS.—WE WOULD EMPLOY 20 to 30 good wood-carvers; warrant them liberal wages and steady employment for one year, at our furniture factory. Inquire or address MITCHELL & RAMMELSBERG, Cincinnati, Ohio.

A CLERK.—THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE IN WANT of an active and practical man as clerk in their warerooms; a fair share of educational ability requisite. Applications by letter. WOOD, BROTHERS, carriage manufacturers, No. 596 Broadway.

A COOK AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a good cook, washer and ironer. Also, a German seamstress to go to Staten Island. Apply at No. 10 Washington-place, near Mercer-st., from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. this day.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a first-class cook, washer and ironer; good City reference required; good wages paid. Apply at No. 109 West 21st-st., basement door.

A COOK.—WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED FEMALE order-cook for a first-class restaurant and confectionery, a short distance in the country. Best of City references required. Address F., Box 180 *Times* Office.

A COOK, NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; must be willing to assist with the washing and first-class ironing. Apply, from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M., at No. 90 East 36th-st.

A NURSE, SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, a well-recommended person as nurse, seamstress and to do the chamberwork of two rooms. Apply, with recommendations, to No. 43 West 36th-st.

A GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—WANTED, a Protestant girl, one who is neat and tidy, to do general housework in a small family. Apply at No. 90 West 26th-st.

A WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a Protestant girl as waitress and chambermaid, and to assist in the washing in a small family. Apply at No. 46 West 26th-st., before 1 o'clock P. M.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A COACHMAN. A married man, Scotch or English; he must be master of his business; no other need apply. Address Box No. 1,948 Post-office, with reference from last employer.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A GERMAN COACHMAN, a single man, who thoroughly understands his business, to go a short distance in the country, and has first-class reference. Address Box No. 491 Post-office.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED—ONE WHO THOROUGHLY understands dressmaking, can operate on a sewing machine, and has some knowledge of hair-dressing. Apply at No. 107 East 16th-st.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED BY THE DAY.—Apply at No. 143 East 17th-st., opposite Stuyvesant-square, after 2 P. M.

WANTED—A CLERK FOR AN UP-TOWN COAL-yard; salary liberal. Apply to Mr. SPINK, No. 7 Chatham-square.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO WORK AT THE confectionery business, to go a short distance in the country. One that has some knowledge of the business may address T. E., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

WANTED—ALL WHO ARE NOT PAID FOR their labor or goods to call on Lawyer PECKHAM, No. 14 Chambers-st. Advice free. Divorces obtained privately.

INSTRUCTION.

ABBOT COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

(Formerly "The Spingler Institute.")

N. E. CORNER PARK-AV. AND 13TH-ST.

The Autumn Session will commence WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. GORHAM D. ABBOT, Principal.

GREY LOCK INSTITUTE.

For boys, South Williamstown, Berkshire Co., Mass. The twenty-fourth semi-annual session will commence Nov. 4. Thirty pupils. Terms $300 per annum. For circulars, address

BENJ. F. MILLS, A. M., Principal.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,

For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN.

Address BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 208 Yonkers, N. Y.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.—BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies, No. 16 East 28th-st., will reopen Sept. 15. C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

DR F. BERTHET AND D. G. FANNING'S school, No. 920 Broadway, cor. of 21st-st., late Parker & Berthet, will open Sept. 7, with primary department and gymnasium. For circulars inquire of Lockwood, No. 411 Broadway, Christern No. 768, and at the Institution.

JULIUS A. FAY'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL AND FRENCH BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, ELIZABETH, N. J.—Pupils are prepared for business or for College; and under the tuition of a native teacher the French is made a spoken language. Circulars can be obtained on application.

MRS. H. DANA WARD, SUCCESSOR TO MRS. Gibson, begs to announce that the English and French Boarding and Day School, No. 40 Union-square, opened TUESDAY, Sept. 15. The same masters have been retained, and the same course of studies is pursued.

MR CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., LATE Rector of Trinity School, and formerly Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, conducts a small private school for boys at No. 53½ West 32d-st. For circulars or a personal interview address as above.

FAIR HAVEN SEMINARY.—T. G. SLOAN, Principal. Twelve pupils received in the family. Location pleasant and healthy; one mile from New-Haven; established 12 years. Winter term begins 4th of November. Circulars at E. Goodenough's, No. 122 Nassau-st.

JAMES D. CLARK'S (LATE CLARK & BROWNELL'S) Classical and English School, No. 138 Congress-st., near Clinton, Brooklyn. Boys prepared for college or business. JAMES D. CLARK, A. M., Late senior partner of Clark & Brownell.

THE MISSES SMITH WILL REOPEN their French and English school for young ladies and children at their residence, No. 42 West 19th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. References to parents whose daughters have been several years in the school.

JOHN McMULLEN'S SCHOOL—AT NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., was reopened on Monday, Sept. 7. For circulars inquire at Lockwood's, No. 411, Crowen's, No. 843, and Price's, No. 884 Broadway.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL RECEIVES pupils above seven years, preparing them for business, college, West Point and Naval Academy; 7th-av. cars pass school.

MISS S. J. RUSSEL'S SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN will reopen at No. 1,248 Broadway, Sept. 22. Until then Miss RUSSEL will be at the school-rooms, from 10 A. M. till 12 M., every day.

WILTON INSTITUTE, WILTON, CONN.—Board and tuition, $80 per term of five months, commencing Nov. 1. A. B. LOCKWOOD. B. F. BROWN.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The fifty-second Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 2. For particulars apply to D. S. ROWE, A. M., Principal.

DEER PARK INSTITUTE, (FOR LADIES,) Port Jervis, Orange County, on Erie Railroad, commences Sept. 23. For circulars address Principal, Rev. J. H. NORTHRUP.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL FRENCH and English School, No. 1,214 Broadway. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411, Crowen's, No. 843, and Segee's, No 826 Broadway.

DR. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL for boys is at No. 1,142 Broadway, near 26th-st. Call from 9 to 12 A. M.

MISS PERINE'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL for young ladies will reopen Sept. 17, at No. 62 East 38th-st.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y., FOR BOYS.—Terms, $160 per annum. Admission at all times. Send for a circular to Rev. JAS. GILMOUR, A. M.

R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN AT No. 1,214 Broadway, two doors below 30th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 14. RICHARD P. JENKS.

THE MISSES OAKLEY'S PRIVATE school for Young Ladies (strictly limited to 20) will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 96 Madison-av.

CHILTON HILL BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, ELIZABETH, N. J.—The Fall term commenced Sept. 7. J. YOUNG, Principal.

MISS MEEKER'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 32 West 40th-st.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 141 West 38th-st., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept.

J. H. PATTON'S CLASSICAL FRENCH and English school reopens Sept. 16, at No. 15 West 26th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.

CHILD'S DRAWING CLASS—BY MISS BLACKWELL No. 1,134 Broadway, opens Sept. 28. Terms $5

INSTRUCTION.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

NO. 327 FOURTH-AV.

Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, A. M., LL. B., Principal.
R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B., Vice-Principal.

Through recent improvements the fullest facilities are afforded for preparing students for college, scientific pursuits or business. Instruction is given in Latin, Greek, mathematics, French, German, Spanish, physiology, commercial law, bookkeeping, chemistry and natural philosophy, rhetoric and logic, drawing and painting, and the ordinary English branches. All the above are taught without extra charge of any kind. The following names of the examiners are a guarantee for the character of the instruction imparted: Profs. Anthon, Drisler, Peck and Dwight, of Columbia College, and Drs. Flagg and Turner. Circulars at the bookstores.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE,

FOR YOUNG LADIES,
AT RIVERDALE ON THE HUDSON,

Will commence its first term on MONDAY, 19th October next, under the rectorship of Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A., now of Newport, R. I.

The fact that this Institution is founded by the Trustees for the superior education of their own daughters, and not for pecuniary gains, offers more than ordinary guarantees that the patronage of the establishment will be turned solely to the advantage of its pupils.

The buildings of the Institute are on spacious and elevated grounds, and are being fitted with all the modern improvements which can add to the health and comfort of the occupants. The schoolrooms, dormitories, &c., are large and well ventilated, heated by steam, and lighted by gas. The location is picturesque, salubrious, and retired; distance from New-York City 14 miles, or half an hour's ride from 30th-st. Station of the Hudson River Railroad.

REFERENCE BY PERMISSION TO

Rt. Rev. H. Potter, D.D., LL.D., New-York,
Rt. Rev. T. M. Clark, D.D., Rhode Island.
Rt. Rev. Geo. Burgess, D.D., Maine.
Rt. Rev. J. Williams, Connecticut.
Rev. W. A. Muhlenberg, D.D., New-York,
Rev. A. B. Carter, D.D., Yonkers, N. Y.
Rev. D. R. Brewer, Yonkers, N. Y.

Further references, circulars, &c., by application to B. F. Spaulding, Secretary, No. 53 Park-place, New-York; S. D. Babcock, President, No. 3 Nassau-st., New-York.

MISS JAMES'

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

at No. 54 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH-STREET, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, will open on the 14th of September. May be seen at that address after the 1st of September.

Miss JAMES is kindly permitted to refer to the following gentlemen:

In New-York—D. D. Field, Esq., Rev. Dr. Cummings, B. H. Field, Esq., Edward Satterlee, Esq., John Jay, Esq., Hon. James W. Beekman, M. B. Field, Esq., J. W. Gerard, Esq., Rev. Dr. Hawks, Baltimore; Hon. Edward Everett, Boston; Right Rev. Bishop McCoskry, Michigan; Chief Justice Taney, Washington; Pierre M. Irving, Esq., Irvington, N. Y.; Hon. Harvey Baldwin, Syracuse; Hon. Elon Farnsworth, Detroit; Hon. Robert McClelland, Detroit; Gerrit Smith, Esq., Peterborough, N. Y.

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

No. 926 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., opening Sept. 14, receives a limited number of pupils under the direct training of the Principal. Last year, all the pupils of the previous year, still attending school, returned, and every seat was filled. Refers to the following patrons of the past year:

H. M. Alexander.	Geo. Deforest.	Prof.S.F.B.Morse.
J. Auchincloss.	Edmund Dwight.	H. A. Mott.
Wm. A. Butler.	Parker Handy.	D. S. Schank.
A. W. Canfield.	Alex. Knox.	Rob. Schell.
W. E. Case.	Thos. Leboutillier.	A. H. Trowbridge.
J. M. Cooper.	L. Lockwood.	J. C. Tucker.

SEWARD INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS,
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N.
Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, President.

Number of boarders limited to 35. Superior advantages offered. Next session opens Oct. 19. Terms $140 per annum. Catalogues at Mr. J. P. Worstell's, No. 254 Broadway. Principal may be seen at the National Hotel, Cortlandt st., between 12 M. and 1½ P. M.

T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

SUBURBAN HOME SCHOOL,

New-Haven, Conn., Rev. Dr. SHEARS, Rector.

This School, for boarding pupils only, affords rare inducements to parents seeking a first-class Institution at low rates. Military Drills are on the School Campus. Gold's steam heater warms the establishment. Session begins Nov. 5.

MRS. LEVERETT'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
No. 32 West 18th-st.

Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 15th. Circulars may be obtained at the above address.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'

FRENCH AND ENGLISH

Boarding and Day-School for young ladies, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen September 22.

Rev. Dr. Leonard's class for young ladies will commence with the opening of school.

SING SING

FEMALE SEMINARY,

REV. S. N. HOWELL, A. M.,
PRINCIPAL.

Located on the Hudson, 30 miles from New-York. Send for a circular. Sing Sing, N. Y.

MISS AIKENS' SEMINARY,

STAMFORD, CONN.

The Fall term commences Sept. 9.
For circulars apply to PRINCIPAL.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 204 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Opens Sept. 9.

MRS. JOHN W. BLIGH'S

Boarding and Day School, for *twenty* young ladies, No. 52 West 18th-st.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, on Washington-square, No. 213 4th-st., corner of McDougal-st., (GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.) Pupils of all ages, preparing for business or college, come daily to this Institute, from all parts of New-York and the adjacent cities. Catalogues of terms, &c., had at the Institute, (now in session, which parents are invited to visit,) at the Broadway bookstores, or by addressing the Rector, No. 213 4th st., New-York.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MISS TUCKER RECEIVES twenty young ladies to educate, assisted by German and French resident governesses and by eminent Professors from New-York. References—Rt. Rev. John Williams, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, Middletown, Conn., and Rev. W. Mitchell, Rector, Stamford, Conn. For particulars, &c., apply to the Principal.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 3 West Thirty-seventh-st., second door from the Fifth-av., will reopen Sept. 15. The Misses BUCKNALL are assisted by Professors of eminent ability. In the Primary Department little girls are carefully instructed in the preparatory studies.

WILTON BOARDING INSTITUTE, AT WILTON, CONN.—ADDISON A. BETTS, Principal. Terms, $30 per quarter; first quarter commences Nov. 1. Superior advantages offered. Circulars, with description, references, &c., can be obtained at Lockwood's, and at Randolph's book-stores, Broadway. ADDISON A. BETTS.

POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE—AN ENGLISH classical and military boarding-school, Orange, N. J., next term opens Nov. 2. For circulars address the Principal, WILLIAM S. HALL; or to Woodman & Schermerhorn, No. 130 Grand-st., New-York.

DEER HILL INSTITUTE, DANBURY, CONN.—An Episcopal Boarding School for Boys. Limited to 25. Two terms a year. The twentieth will begin Nov. 2. For circulars, address by mail, Rev. J. L. TOWNSEND, A. M., Rector.

FRENCH LESSONS.—A YOUNG FRENCH gentleman, professor, graduate of the Normal College, Switzerland, would like to give French lessons. Salary moderate. References given. Address Mr. PLACIDE, No. 3 Leroy place, or Box 136 *Times* office.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL AT WILTON, CONN.—Every effort put forth for the happiness and improvement of the pupils. Location healthy. Terms from $120 to $160 per year. For full particulars, address the Principal, AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

MRS. PARKER'S INSTITUTE FOR THE Light Gymnastics, Dr. Dio Lewis' system, opens Oct. 7 at No. 29 East 29th-st., Hall of the Home for the Friendless. For circulars as to terms, &c., apply at the Hall.

REDDING INSTITUTE, REDDING, CONN., a well-known boarding school for boys. Catalogues at No. 5 Wall-st. D. SANFORD, A. M.

MISS M. W. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL—NO. 224 10th-st., will be reopened Sept. 14.

TEACHERS.

A FRENCH LADY OF SUPERIOR ATTAINMENTS, desires a situation in a family or school in the City or country. In addition to French, she can teach English, which she speaks and writes fluently; also vocal and instrumental music; references to first-class families as to her former success and ability. Address INSTRUCTRESS, Box No. 2,388 New-York Post-office.

DAILY INSTRUCTION.—A LADY FROM Europe, with the highest New-York references, having part of her time unoccupied, wishes more pupils. She teaches thoroughly English, French, German, and piano-forte. Address Z. M., Box No. 3,831 Post-office.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES TO MAKE engagements in a few private schools in the City to teach drawing, both from copies and objects. Address, or call after 2 o'clock, for three days, E. M., No 34 Greenwich-av.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING CLASSES commence at No. 204 5th-av. on SATURDAY, Oct. 3. Commence at No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn, on TUESDAY, Oct. 6.

COMMENCE OCT. 17.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY,

No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st.

Circulars may now be had at the Academy, or at A. Rankin's, No. 165 5th-av.

J. H. SEARING'S

PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY,

No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY, No. 31 Schermerhorn-st., corner of Court-st. Classes are now forming. Send for a circular.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—SIOUX AND WINNEBAGO INDIANS—GIANT BOY, MOVING WAX FIGURES, &c., at all hours—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES, GHOST, &c., at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M.

WALLACK'S—ROSEDALE ; OR, THE RIFLE BALL.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—MACBETH.

WINTER GARDEN—BRUTUS—KATHARINE AND PETRUCHIO.

ALHAMBRA PAVILION—THE BEDOUIN ARABS.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—PRIDE OF THE MARKET—BETSEY BAKER.

GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS—(No. 585 Broadway)—PETER PIPES ; OR, THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.

OLYMPIC—MARRIED DAUGHTERS—BROTHER AND SISTER.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—RIGOLETTO.

IRVING HALL—MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT—THE MAY QUEEN.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

We have some very exciting and conflicting reports from Chattanooga. The rebels send news that BRAGG had opened an artillery fire on ROSECRANS, and that their shells reached Chattanooga, but ROSECRANS quickly responded to their fire. From our own side we have accounts to Wednesday night, at which time no general battle had come off, but desultory firing was continually kept up. The rebels seem to be operating with their cavalry in our rear, and we should judge that our communications were in peril. The general tenor of our dispatches would indicate a quick renewal of battle near Chattanooga.

Through rebel sources we learn that the silence which has been so long ominously preserved by the opposing armies at Chattanooga, was broken by BRAGG at 1 A. M. on Monday last. Getting his artillery in position on Lookout Mountain, he opened a heavy fire from that commanding point, and from other stations of his line. The attack was promptly answered by Gen. ROSECRANS from his batteries at Moccasin Point, and from the celebrated Star Fort, although the fire of the latter is reported to have been feeble. The battle appears to have lasted a considerable length of time, but was not resumed on the 6th. The same authority states that there has been a freshet in the Tennessee River, which has inflicted much damage upon our bridges—sweeping away the pontoon and submerging the trestle bridge.

A Richmond paper of yesterday's date received at Fortress Monroe contains, among other items of interest, a telegram from Charleston, announcing that an attack was made on the 5th inst. by the rebels on the *Ironsides*, in which the latter was damaged to some extent, and the rest of the fleet were alarmed. Gen. GILLMORE'S works on Morris Island are reported nearly ready for operating. A Mobile dispatch of the same date states that on the 5th inst. a force of 1,500 Union cavalry, with four guns, attacked the rebel Col. RICHARDSON near New-Albany, Miss., and were repulsed.

FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of the steamship *Columbia* at St. Johns, N. F., on Wednesday evening, we have three days' later news from Europe. Earl RUSSELL had made an important speech on American topics, in which he had thoroughly discussed the policy of England—defending her course in all respects. On the whole, his expressions were conciliatory and friendly to the North. In alluding to this speech, the London *Times* says that what Earl RUSSELL stated relative to the iron-clads in the Mersey, is interpreted as meaning *that the vessels will be detained, even if the existing law is in their favor* ; so that Parliament may be called on to pass measures for the purpose. There was little change in commercial affairs. The Liverpool Provision market was steady and Produce market quiet. Consols for money closed at 93⅜@93½.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday, and upon the recommendation of the Comptroller, adopted an ordinance making the following transfers of moneys to exhausted funds: From account of Charities and Correction to account of Advertising, $15,000 ; to City Contingencies, $15,000 ; to Street Cleaning, $60,000 ; and the following sums to account of Roads and Avenues, viz. : From Diamond Reef, (blasting of.) $4,438 ; from Seventh Precinct Station-house, $1,257 15 ; from Street Improvements, 4,304 85—total, $10,000. Of the amount transferred to "City Contingencies," $10,000 is for the reception and entertainment of the Russian officers. The Comptroller reported an expenditure of $52,280 from the Relief Fund for the fortnight, ending on last Saturday, to 13,362 families, comprising 13,311 adults and 18,000 children. The Board adopted an ordinance making a further appropriation of $500,000 to the Fund, after amending it, by increasing the salaries of the Assistant Treasurer from $75 to $100 per month. The Seventy-ninth regiment (Highlanders) were voted a handsome regimental standard, inscribed with the names of the thirteen pitched battles in which they have participated. By resolution of Mr. OTTIWELL, the Board concurred to direct the Street Commissioner to contract for a new patent self-regulating gas-burner that has been tested with great success. Adjourned to Monday.

The Board of Councilmen concurred in the transfers of appropriations, and received and referred a numerously-signed petition against the proposed extension of Franklin-street. Concurrence was had to permit the Hudson River Railroad Company to use dumb engines below Thirtieth-street, for a period of ten years, on paying a license fee of $50 for each dumb engine. The Board also concurred with the Aldermen in the adoption of the Family Aid ordinance for the benefit of the families of volunteers. The Board adjourned to Monday at 4 o'clock.

On the 14th of last month Lieut. TRAMEL and ten men of the First Alabama Federal cavalry, started on foot from Glendale, some ten miles from Corinth, where the regiment is stationed, and proceeded into the centre of Alabama, and after an absence of two weeks, returned to camp in safety, bringing with them one hundred and ten recruits for their regiment, as well as five prisoners, one a Lieutenant, and a rebel mail as trophies. The Lieutenant captured was engaged in conscripting, and says he thinks that the Confederacy is about played out, if ten men can travel all through it. They report that the country is full of conscripting officers, and the Union men are all hiding in the woods. The recruits were obtained in the Counties of Fayette, Walker, Winston and Pickens, and are a fine-looking set of men, who will do good service for the Union. They report that thousands are ready and anxious to join the Union army, and are only waiting the opportunity.

A letter from New-Orleans, dated Sept. 21, reports that another Sabine Pass expedition was under way. The Texas expedition was advancing by Camp Bisland and Franklin to New-Iberia. The Confederates are said to have evacuated Camp Bisland, and retired in the direction of New-Iberia. That place is said to be strongly fortified, and it is supposed they will show fight there. If they do not, they can retreat toward Texas or the Red River country. It is said that on the retreat they destroyed everything of use on the plantations that could not be carried off ; also that to create a scarcity of water, as far as they can, they destroy all the cisterns along the route. Gen. BANKS remains in New-Orleans. As a line of telegraph is laid down as the Union army advances, the Commanding General of the Department will have rapid communication with the army in the field.

To enable civilians of Ohio employed in divisions of the army to come home to vote, the Governor has ordered State agents at all points to issue half-fare tickets. It is estimated that fully 3.000 voters will thus be added to the poll.

The St. Louis *Republican* states that the Government requires all the tonnage there for the transportation of supplies South for some time to come. Boats will not be permitted to take any stock or private freight for citizens for the present.

Mr. GEORGE SUMNER, brother of Senator SUMNER, died in Boston on Tuesday last. He was a gentleman of fine abilities, and will be remembered as having been a popular lecturer some years ago.

The price of Gold was 1 ℘ cent. lower yesterday, closing 145⅝@146 ℘ cent. The sales of the Popular Loan were $1,023,800. The Railway speculation receded about 1 ℘ cent. in prices in the forenoon, the decline inducing an active demand at the Second Board. The changes in the Money market are not important. The Customs in Gold were $333,000. The disbursements from the Sub-Treasury were large.

Flour and Wheat were heavy and lower yesterday. Corn, Oats and Barley were more active, and decidedly higher. Provisions, Fish, Oils, Cotton, Wool and Tobacco were in lively request at buoyant prices. A good inquiry prevailed for Hay, Hides, Leather and Whisky, the latter article having advanced materially. Naval Stores were much firmer. Tallow was selling freely. Freights were inactive.

The President and Popular Factions.

When the result of some of the elections last Fall seemed to indicate dissatisfaction on the part of a portion of the public with the policy of the Administration, or at least with its manner of conducting the war, and when the President resolutely refused to sacrifice his own notions of right to the clamors of discontent and timidity, mutterings of regret were heard from various quarters that the Executive in the United States was not in as immediate subjection to the popular will as the Executive in England, and that an adverse vote did not entail a change of cabinet as well as a change of measures. The fact that in England the Government is so completely in the hands of a class, that the waves of popular feeling only reach it after roaring a very long time in vain on the shore ; and that an adverse vote, either in the House of Commons or at the polls, generally expresses a sentiment which it has taken years to form, was by our would-be reformers entirely overlooked. Our Executive was made independent of the people for the time it holds office, by the founders of Government, intentionally, and not through inadvertence ; and for the very strong reason, that ours being a pure democracy, and not, as in England, a democracy with a strong aristocracy to act as a buffer between it and the Administration, it was felt that an Executive which was forced to reflect not only the calm and mature judgment, but every fleeting passion of a community as excitable and as restive and nervous as ours, would be the worst Executive that was ever seen, and would, in fact, be little better than a Government carried on by Committees appointed by mass-meetings.

One has only to watch the rapid changes through which public opinion passes in this war, the frequent reaction from the depths of despondency to the height of joy, from thorough disgust with the Administration to hearty admiration of it—and to look back at the various phases of sentiment on all possible subjects connected with the rebellion and the means of suppressing it—to form an idea of the sort of progress we should have made if the President had been compelled by the Constitution to obey implicitly every clique and party that happened on any given week to have the strongest lungs or most enthusiasm.

That the framers of the Constitution did not intend him to do anything of the kind is shown not only by the fact that they have left him free to obey his own judgment, and his own conscience, but by their comments on the instrument at the time it was presented to the people for their adoption. There could not be a better rebuke to the blatant agitators of all parties, who have been threatening the President ever since the war began with all sorts of horrors, not excepting revolution, because he refused to make a grotesque mosaic of the national policy by incorporating in it all their crotchets, caprices, passions, prejudices and delusions, than the following paragraph from the seventy-first number of the *Federalist* :

> "There are some who would be inclined to regard the servile pliancy of the Executive to a prevailing current either in the community or the Legislature as its best recommendation. But such men entertain very crude notions as well of the purposes for which Government is instituted, as of the true means by which the public happiness may be promoted. The Republican principle demands that the deliberate sense of the community should govern the conduct of those to whom they intrust the management of their affairs ; but it does not require an unqualified complaisance to *every sudden breeze of passion or to every transient impulse which the people may receive from the acts of men who flatter their prejudices to betray their interests.* It is a just observation that the people commonly intend the public good. This often applies to their very errors. But their good sense would despise the adulator who should pretend that they always reason right about the means of promoting it. They know from experience that they sometimes err ; and the wonder is that they so seldom err as they do, beset as they continually are by the wiles of parasites and sycophants ; by the snares of the ambitious, the avaricious and the desperate ; by the artifices of men who possess their confidence more than they deserve it, and of those who seek to possess rather than to deserve it. When occasions present themselves in which the interests of the people are at variance with their inclinations, it is the duty of the persons whom they have appointed to be the guardians of those interests to withstand the temporary delusion in order to give them time and opportunity for more cool and sedate reflection."

MAUNDERINGS OF A MADMAN.—Mr. JOHN MITCHELL, the "fat negro" man, has written an article in the Richmond *Enquirer*, which he is so fearful will not be noticed in the North, and will not consequently come under the eye of LOUIS NAPOLEON, that he utters a sort of defiance to Northern journals to copy it. Notwithstanding the "fat negro's" impudence, we transfer to our columns all that part of the article that has any meaning to it at all. He wishes the Emperor of the French to be "duly informed of the general and extreme gratification with which the Confederates have looked upon the establishment of so good a neighbor upon their southern border ; and that, instead of being anxious to join LINCOLN and his Generals in a war upon His Majesty, nothing would please them so well as a league with His Majesty, to make war upon LINCOLN, and thus make a speedy end of the braggadocio Yankee nation forever." This is really all MITCHELL wishes to say, except to further inform his French Majesty "that we (MITCHELL) take no interest at all in the 'Anglo-Saxon race,' and rather incline to believe that we belong to the 'Latin races' ourselves," which must be decidedly rich to those who know MITCHELL's pedigree—which we do not. We give him the benefit of our aid to bring his ideas to the notice of NAPOLEON ; but yet we would be very far from advising the latter personage to believe that the people of the South—rebels though they be—will ever carry out the programme of this "fat negro" of the Latin race.

Battle-fields of the Past and Present—The Fortunes of Old Virginia.

There is, it is said, an impression among the soldiers of the Army of the Potomac that they have fought their last great battle in Virginia. And this impression, which probably rather comes through a kind of instinct to men gossipping around the camp-fires than as the result of any very recondite process of reasoning, has in it a great intrinsic probability. The weightiest consideration conducting to this conclusion is the fact of the fundamental change in the military programme that has grown out of events in Tennessee.

Viewed with reference to the main objective point in Virginia, namely, Richmond, the strategical relations of the advance to Chattanooga is to change the mode of attaining this point from a *direct* attack to a *flank* attack. Both parties have fully recognized the momentous character of this transfer of the theatre of war ; and both parties are massing troops to decide definitively to whom shall belong that central citadel of the South—the mountain region of East Tennessee. If the dread gage of battle shall adjudge the possession to the Union arms, Virginia, Richmond, fall by their own weight, for all the region eastward is *turned* by the party holding the flanks of that mountain system.

And even if the position of the Union army at Chattanooga and Knoxville should not be regarded as an immediate menace to the rebel force in Virginia, in a military point of view, the question of supplies is one of paramount importance, and would probably decide the matter. Without the possession of the Virginia and East Tennessee Railroad, leading to the Garden State, whose fertile fields have hitherto supplied a large portion of food for the rebel army in Virginia, that army would find it impossible to subsist for any great length of time. On the soil of Virginia there is food for neither man nor beast. The tramp of great armies these thirty months past has rendered it hard and bare as a threshing-floor. The rebels would therefore be dependent for their supplies exclusively on the line running southward. The resources of this highway of transportation are insufficient to sustain a great army north of the James River ; and it is well known that the rebels have hitherto drawn two-thirds of their commissariat stores from Georgia and Tennessee, by the line of railway across which two Union armies are now planted. There is, we say, therefore, very strong inherent probability in favor of the surmise that Virginia has ceased to be the arena for grand military operations.

To the proud hearts of the natives of the "Old Dominion" there must be something peculiarly mortifying in the lame and impotent conclusion to which all their hopes of ending the war on her soil have been brought. She voluntarily came forward, at the start, to be the "chopping-block" of the rebellion, and it has always been claimed that on her soil, what is called in the delusive cant of rebel journals, "Southern independence" would be won. But instead of Virginia's thus brilliantly closing the bloody testament of war, the advance of the Union arms in another field has penetrated to a point whose possession seals the fate of Virginia, renders it untenable and compels the transfer of the main body of the rebel troops that have hitherto guarded her Capital to aid in warding off the blow aimed at the vitals of the Confederacy. Her hills and streams will live in history, for they have formed the fields of battles among the bitterest and bloodiest on record ; but battles unavailing to sustain a cause born in sin and brought forth in iniquity. For reward for the part she voluntarily assumed in becoming the Flanders of the war for secession, she has to-day nothing but the heart-rending spectacle of desolated fields, ruined resources, homes in ashes, and a population in beggary.

A Triad of Traitors in Paris—Rebel Intrigues in California.

A Paris correspondent of the London *Army Gazette* mentions the coming of Mr. MASON to France, to aid his colleague SLIDELL in operating upon the French Government ; and says that "perhaps *another gentleman, who lately represented California*, will also lend the influence of his tongue and great knowledge of affairs." There can be no doubt who this California representative is. It is undoubtedly Mr. GWIN, lately United States Senator from California. The movements of this individual have been rather erratic during the past two years ; and it was not until our Paris correspondent announced through our columns on Monday last that the Ex-Senator had arrived at the French capital, that we could definitely settle his whereabouts. He remained for a twelve-month in the loyal States after the outbreak of the rebellion ; and it was in the Spring of last year that he was arrested by a naval officer on the Isthmus of Panama, as he was on his way, it was supposed, to this City. After being conveyed here, and remaining under surveillance for some time, he went to Washington, but from there, after a short residence, suddenly disappeared, and about a year ago turned up in Richmond. There or thereabouts he remained until August last, when he went to Wilmington, from which he sailed for Europe in a blockade-running steamer, and made the passage from Wilmington to Paris in the remarkably short space of twenty days. From the beginning, GWIN was an arrant rebel in fact, but while in the North his treason assumed the somewhat modified garb of the Copperhead. His purpose was to be on both sides, or rather to be on the winning side, whichever it might be. He stayed a long while in the North after the rebellion broke out, to see what might be the upshot of affairs ; and when the Southern arms were widely successful last year, he went over to the Confederacy. Now, again, when the Southern cause is declining, and its only hope is from Europe, he wends his way there, to secure his own safety, and to aid the Confederacy after his own style. He will doubtless prove an efficient coadjutor of the great Louisiana intriguer, Mr. SLIDELL.

After mentioning GWIN's arrival in Paris, the *Gazette* correspondent goes on to give some wonderful news of the prospects of secession in California, which was evidently obtained from Mr. GWIN himself. He says :

> Further disruption threatens the old United States. Before the rebellion broke out, *the Pacific States had some idea of drifting out of the Union* ; they knew the determination of the South, and FREMONT said, when the South goes we shall soon follow in her wake. The Pacific States have not moved as yet on account of their isolation, and because without a fleet no success would be of use. Jonathan's web-foot would trample them into subjection very shortly. Now, seeing that Mr. LINCOLN shows himself most hostile to France, that he receives JUAREZ' Ambassadors, and will not recognize the new order of things in Mexico, the South intend to take advantage of this attitude. They lose no occasion of forcing it on the French Government, and they now wish that France should create a diversion up in the California gold-fields. If Midas NAPOLEON would take a dip in the Yankee Pactolus all would turn to gold for the South. Let France send a few steam frigates to the Pacific station higher up than Acapulco—to Guaymas—and then the Pacific States, no longer in dread of naval power, *would declare their independence* ; let France acknowledge the South and do this, and the Monroe doctrine would be checkmated, and no more anxiety caused with regard to the stability of a Gallo-Mexican empire. Perhaps France is already taking some preliminary steps in the matter, for Mexico is ordering from her yards three frigates and two corvettes, and is about to create a naval school on the Isle of Carmen, on its Pacific coast. Considering what France has been doing, the tone of the Washington Cabinet has been most subdued and humble. It is not unlikely that Mr. LINCOLN and his advisers see lukewarmness in California, and think they have quite enough to occupy their hands with one secession at a time.

Mr. GWIN's news and views from California were not very fresh, as he has been absent from it for eighteen or twenty months, and has been shut up in the Confederacy for a year. But there is no doubt that he and other rebels in that State were formerly intriguing to bring about the condition of things of which he is now hopefully discoursing in Paris. For proof of the results that have followed his labors, we refer him to the vote for the Union candidates at the late Gubernatorial election, and for proof of the prospects of Midas NAPOLEON and JEFF. DAVIS "taking a dip in the Yankee Pactolus" and aiding California to declare its independence, we refer them to the patriotic military spirit developed there lately by the rumors of French designs upon the Pacific coast.

The City of New-York.

There has been no result of the war so extraordinary, and so unlooked for, as its effect on the cities of the North. Those of us who remember—and who does not ?—the pathetic earnestness with which, previous to the secession movement, our Pro-Southern Democrats warned us all that if the South left us, our towns would go to decay, the grass grow in our streets, and our ships rot at the wharves, must witness the actual condition of things with a good deal of amusement. One superstition, in particular, which was deeply rooted in the minds of the denizens of Tammany and Mozart Halls—that the hotels at the North were all kept up by Southern planters and "merchants"—must, by this time, have received a tolerably severe blow. There has probably been hardly a Southern planter seen in the North for the last two years, or a Southern merchant, unless HAMBLETON, of black-mail fame, be entitled to that designation ; and yet we believe the hotels are at present fairly patronized. There are few of them which do not turn away every day nearly as many guests as they receive. Even the New-York Hotel, the very headquarters of plantocracy, and which ought to be ashamed to survive the outbreak of the war, manages to flourish as bravely upon the greenbacks of Northern customers as ever it did upon the gold and silver of the South. The demand for houses, too, is unprecedented. There are none to rent, and few for sale, and the tide of population, nevertheless, continues to pour into every one of our great towns with undiminished impetuosity.

In New-York a good deal of this may doubtless be ascribed to the increasing attractions which this City presents for persons who have leisure and money, and seek enjoyment. They come here as people in Europe go to London, and Paris, and Vienna, for the sake of the Park, and the theatres, and the opera, for the sake of that social liberty, and for the sake of the stronger social stimulus and greater social variety, which can only be enjoyed in perfection in a great metropolis. But Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago, and all other large towns, have precisely the same story to tell. They are crammed to overflowing with strangers. The shops are driving a rousing trade ; everybody is prosperous ; everybody is eager, confident and energetic.

Of course the Hambleton school of politicians still fondly hope that time will bring them their revenge. The Pro-Slavery journals, which, with Holland, and Belgium, and England before their eyes, actually tried to persuade us that unless 200,000 slave-owners bought their furniture and clothes of us every year, a population such as ours could not flourish on half a fertile continent in the temperate zone, are already chuckling over the collapse which will ensue when the war ceases to exercise its galvanizing influence on industry. And there is little doubt that the sudden stoppage of that enormous demand for certain manufacturing and agricultural products which is created by the war, will at the peace cause a good deal of embarrassment and confusion in trade and commerce. There will be a period of suspense and hesitation during the period of transition from the one state of things to the other, precisely like that which we witnessed at the commencement of hostilities, and it is very possible that large numbers of those who shall have incurred heavy responsibilities, or laid in large stocks during the period of high prices, may find themselves overwhelmed by the fall which is sure to follow on peace. But with the small amount of credit which is now either asked or given, the damage is likely to be very much less serious than is usually inflicted at similar crises. There has probably never been in the history of commerce, and certainly never in the history of ours, a more remarkable example afforded of shrewdness and foresight than the suddenness and rapidity with which, as soon as war began to threaten, our traders passed from a system of boundless credit to a system stringently cash. This marvelous power of adaptation to every variety of circumstance is one of the first and best fruits of untrammeled liberty, and the strongest argument in favor of free Government. A nation in which individual judgment is sharpened and exercised from generation to generation by complete liberty of action, can never perish.

The Pirate Semmes in a New Role.

Capt. SEMMES has made his appearance in a new *rôle*. Weary of the glory of his numerous triumphs over unarmed merchantmen, he seeks for new worlds to conquer, and of all the honors which he could aspire to, what in the name of wonder should he choose but the honors of the Bench ! He has donned the ermine, or rather turned up the cuffs of his pea jacket with that spotless fur. It is as Judge SEMMES that he is to be known to posterity, not alone as Captain of a corsair.

He is certainly entitled to the credit of originality in his plan of working in his new sphere. He does not leave the character in which he has become so well known, but he establishes himself as an Admiralty Court upon his own quarter-deck. He captures merchantmen in his capacity of Capt. SEMMES. He brings the Captain and crew of the captured vessel, with her papers, before himself as Judge SEMMES ; as Judge SEMMES he examines the testimony and pronounces his decision, giving written opinions which are duly interlarded with legal quotations, and thereupon having condemned his prize, he hands her over to Marshal SEMMES for execution, which he commonly inflicts by burning, unless, indeed, he happens to be near some convenient English port, in which case he puts a crew on board, and sends her in there to sell her cargo to the magnanimous neutrals, who take so deep an interest in his vessel and himself.

The Cape Town papers publish full extracts from the proceedings of this Admiralty Court, "held on board the *Alabama*, (Capt. SEMMES presiding,") in order to show to their readers "the principles upon which the prize vessels and their cargoes have been condemned." The most striking principle which we notice is in the case of some grain on board the *Lafayette*, consigned to MONTGOMERY BROTHERS, of Belfast, and the title to which, says Judge SEMMES, "is in them or in the branch house in New-York," and he proceeds to say : "As I cannot send my prize in for adjudication, I must of necessity condemn in all cases where further proof is necessary."

Senator SUMNER will have to revise his late speech. He undoubtedly thought that, having established by such a cloud of authorities the rule that a condemnation by a judicial tribunal was "necessary to determine whether the seizure is valid," he made a strong point against the rebels out of the fact that they had no ports into which they could take their prizes for such a condemnation. Capt. SEMMES has exploded his argument even more thoroughly than did Mr. THARIN, of Alabama, at the Cooper Institute. "Granted," says Capt. SEMMES, "that a condemnation by a tribunal is necessary, I am such tribunal. I seize, I judge, I condemn ; I cannot carry into port, and, therefore, I burn." The convenience of such a peripatetic Prize Court will be readily appreciated. To be sure, it is somewhat irregular, being open to the objection which has always prevailed in the human soul against making a party the judge in his own cause, to say nothing of his carrying his own decree into execution. But when men are trying to establish freedom on the foundation-stone of Slavery, inconsistencies and paradoxes are to be looked for, and principles which have been regarded as settled forever are as likely as not to be hooted at and cast off. So if the rebellion succeeds, there is no reason why Judge SEMMES' Prize Court should not become an established institution, and his glory throw quite into the shade that of STORY and SCOTT, and the other ancient luminaries of Admiralty law.

JUSTICE BARNARD AND THE RIOT TRIALS.—As we most heartily commended the charge of Recorder HOFFMAN to the Grand Jury, at the time of the opening of the trial of the rioters in August last, so with equal heartiness do we now commend the charge of Justice BARNARD, delivered to the Grand Jury on Wednesday, on occasion of the reopening of a term of Court which will, in good part, be devoted to the trial of the same class of culprits. We published Justice BARNARD's charge yesterday ; and though no one had previously doubted his purpose to pursue an honorable course, uphold the authority of law and vindicate its action against its violators, yet the appearance of the charge gave a feeling of satisfaction and security to all good citizens. Justice BARNARD, like Recorder HOFFMAN, administered a severe condemnation upon all who violate the laws, to whatever party they may belong, or under whatever pretext they may act. "Evil disposed men of all political parties," he says, "have within the last few years called in question the constitutionality of every law which in any way affected them or their interests ;" and the terrible fruits of this teaching are at last apparent. He further argues that "if a large number of men claiming that a law is unconstitutional can disregard it and resist by violence its enforcement, so can a smaller number on the same ground resist another law, and so can each individual resist a law which does not happen to suit him ; and thus all government would end. It will thus be perceived that the fact that the acts of violence committed in this City were so committed under the plea of resisting an unconstitutional law, not only affords no excuse, but enhances the criminality of the act. If this be so, in case of resistance to any law claimed to be unconstitutional, is not such resistance the more reprehensible when made to a law such as the one in question ?"

The citizens of New-York owe a debt of gratitude to Messrs. BARNARD and HOFFMAN for the just and honorable course each of them has pursued in this matter, and which has done much to rescue our City Judiciary from the contempt and infamy into which some so-called administrators of law were attempting to plunge it. The first case brought before the Court yesterday was that of MCALISTER, accused of murdering a colored man while the latter was walking through the streets of the City. The cases to be tried at this term are for crimes of even greater atrocity than those tried in August ; but the indications are that the administration of law will not be less just and stern now than it was then.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 8.

COMPLETION OF THE WASHINGTON DEFENCES.

Fort Foote, situated on Rozier's Bluff, below Alexandria, is finished. This fortification, named after the late Admiral FOOTE, completes the magnificent cordon of earthworks which encircle Washington like a girdle, and effectually close her gates to hostile invasion. Her sister fort on the opposite side of the river has been named Fort Rodgers, in honor of the late Capt. RODGERS, of the Navy, killed in the recent attack upon Fort Sumter. Secretaries WELLES and CHASE, Gen. BARNARD, and other distinguished persons will soon visit the fort.

PROSPECTIVE RETIREMENT OF CHIEF JUSTICE TANEY.

It is thought here in professional circles that Chief Justice TANEY's protracted hold on the Bench of the Supreme Court of the United States, will be unloosed before the Spring of 1864. A desire is universally expressed among lawyers and politicians that his successor in office may be a statesman whose history gives the soundest guarantees of Anti-Slavery sentiment, and whose eminence as a lawyer and Senator has only been surpassed by the splendor with which he has administered the finances of the United States during the great rebellion.

SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

On the 26th of September last the number of sick and wounded soldiers in the different hospitals throughout the country was 57,713—a reduction of nearly one-third from the number in hospital at the same time last year. Although the cartel of exchange is virtually suspended, deliveries of sick and wounded are of frequent occurrence at City Point—the prisoners being placed on parole.

THE PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

There was a small panic to-day, where it should not have appeared, caused undoubtedly by an enterprising but unproductive raid upon the sympathies, fears and pockets of the loyal officials, for the alleged desperate necessities of the Pennsylvania election. But that is secure. CURTIN will be chosen by a large majority.

REASSIGNMENT.

The order recently issued sending Capt. PARKER, of Gen. MARTINDALE's Staff, to report to Gen. BANKS, has been revoked. Capt. PARKER is assigned to duty at headquarters of the Military Governor. Col. INGRAHAM, of the Thirty-eighth Massachusetts, is assigned to the duty of examining prisoners at the Old Capitol.

FAT OFFICES IN PROSPECT.

The frequent revivals of the story of KOHNSTAMM's frauds, and of the insufficiency of his bail, are intended to promote a scheme to found a Bureau for the Detection of Frauds in Military Accounts—a cross between Bow-street and the Fourth Auditor's office, with independent command and big salaries.

GOVERNOR OF DACOTAH TERRITORY.

NEWTON EDMONDS, son of Judge EDMONDS, Commissioner of the General Land Office, has been appointed Governor of Dacotah Territory.

REBEL OFFICERS.

The number of rebel officers now in our hands is upward of 2,500.

REVISED REVENUE DECISION.

In Ex-Commissioner BOUTWELL's published book of revenue decisions and forms he maintains, in a foot-note, the soundness of a decision he once made, that a stamp upon a conveyance could be canceled only by the granting or contracting party, and not by the holder, which decision was subsequently overruled by the present Commissioner, Judge LEWIS. Judge LEWIS has caused to be printed a reply to this note, which overwhelms the reasoning of Mr. BOUTWELL, and has had it pasted in every one of the thousand copies of the book which have been purchased by the Internal Revenue Bureau, for distribution to its employes. The conclusion of Judge LEWIS' reply is interesting to all property-holders, and is as follows :

> "A grantee may refuse to accept an unstamped deed placed in his hands by a grantor, on discovering the defect, or he may signify his acceptance by affixing a stamp. The acceptance, to be binding, must be an absolute assent of mind, which is not to be inferred from the mere possession without the means of knowing the contents, or from the possession for a time insufficient for the detection of blemishes. An acceptance may be in a qualified degree, as, for instance, subject to the right to affix the proper stamp, which, if promptly done, will suffice. There are no fractions of a day in law, and I see no reason why a grantee may not perform such an act at any hour within the day of delivery, and thus save his deed. I have no doubt that holders of real estate may sleep soundly on their titles, the evidence of which is stamped at time of delivery, and that time of delivery is capable of such reasonable extension in law as is sufficient for the intelligent performance of the act, where proper diligence is used."

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 8.

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS—THIRD SERIES.

The third series of 5.20 bonds of one hundred millions, preparing at the Treasury Department, is nearly completed ; and if the subscriptions continue to augment as they have during the past few days, the entire series will soon be absorbed. An erroneous impression is entertained by some persons that this work has all been executed in the Department. This is not the case. The plates were engraved in New-York, and the printing of the face of one denomination performed there. The remainder of the work has been done at the Treasury. The execution is creditable to all ; and when the necessarily brief period of preparation at the Treasury is considered, the speed with which the series has been produced must be regarded as extraordinary ; while the cost to the Government has been less than one-half the cost of the former issues. This economy must be very satisfactory to the public, as it shows that with all the pressure upon the Treasury Department there is both the disposition and the ability to economize in the details of expenditure.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Commodore SHUFELDT, detached from the command of the *Conemaugh*, has been ordered to the command of the *Proteus*.

Lieutenant Commander BEARDSLEE has been detached from special duty in New-York and ordered to the *Wachusett*.

Lieutenant Commander DE KRAFFT, has been ordered to the command of the *Conemaugh*.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, Oct. 7.

Admiral LEE arrived here this morning from his flagship, and was received by Major-Gen. FOSTER and Staff. After visiting the fortress, they proceeded to Portsmouth, Va., on the steamer *Conqueror*.

Gen. MEREDITH left at 9 o'clock this morning for City Point, on the steamer *John Tucker*, Capt. COLLAMER.

The Draft in New-Jersey.

TRENTON, Thursday, Oct. 8.

Notice has been received at the Adjutant-General's Office, in this city, from the Provost-Marshal-General, that a draft will be commenced in New-Jersey on the 25th inst. Credits will be given by sub-districts up to the 24th. Persons charged with raising troops had better compare their lists with those at the Adjutant-General's Office.

National Horse Fair.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Thursday, Oct. 8.

The great National Horse Fair, which opened yesterday splendidly in every respect, was suspended for one day, in consequence of the bad weather. The programme arranged for to-day will be carried out on Friday, and that intended for Friday will come off on Saturday. The entries and attendance render the Fair a marked success.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Thursday, Oct. 8.

In the Court of Appeals, Oct. 8, 1863, day calendar for Friday, Oct. 9, Nos. 150, 155, 159, 161, 163, 164, 165, 167, 168 and 169.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; five copies one year, $12. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

Union Meetings.

The Union State Committee has made the following appointments of meetings to be held next week:

MONDAY, Oct. 12.
BINGHAMTON—Gen. BUSTEED.
NIAGARA FALLS—Hon. C. C. WOODMAN, of Boston.
MONTICELLO—Hon. C. M. DE PEW.
NEWARK—Hon. GEO. W. SMITH.
PHENIX—Hon. ORNON ARCHER.
CATSKILL—Gen. BENJ. F. BRUCE. Hon. S. H. HAMMOND.
TUESDAY, Oct. 13.
GOSHEN—Hon. THOMAS JONES, Jr.
MIDDLETOWN—Hon. BUTLER G. NOBLE.
PALMYRA—Hon. GEO. W. SMITH.
CORNING—Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DE PEW.
ELMIRA—Gen BUSTEED.
KINGSTON—Hon. S. H. HAMMOND.
FULTON—Hon ORNON ARCHER.
LEWISTON—Hon. C. C. WOODMAN.
GLENN'S FALLS—Hon. LORENZO SHERWOOD.
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14.
PLATTSBURGH—Gen. JOHN COCHRANE. Gen. B. F. BRUCE.
BATH—Gen. BUSTEED.
LOCKPORT—Hon. C. C. WOODMAN.
WHITEHALL—Hon. LORENZO SHERWOOD.
WAVERLEY—Ex-Gov. NOBLE.
DANSVILLE—Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DE PEW.
ELLENVILLE—Hon. S. H. HAMMOND.
BROCKPORT—Hon. G. W. SMITH.
OSWEGO—Hon. ORNON ARCHER.
DEPOSIT—Hon. THOS. JONES, Jr.
THURSDAY, Oct. 15.
ALBION—Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DE PEW.
MEDINA—Hon. GEORGE W. SMITH.
ELMIRA—Hon. THOMAS JONES, Jr.
MALONE—Gen. COCHRANE.
POTSDAM—Gen. BRUCE.
WARSAW—Gen. BUSTEED.
TICONDEROGA—Hon. LORENZO SHERWOOD.
MEXICO—Hon. ORNON ARCHER.
NEWARK VALLEY—Ex-Gov. NOBLE.
GENESEO—Hon. C. C. WOODMAN.
FRIDAY, Oct. 16.
BUFFALO—Gen. BUSTEED. Hon. GEO. W. SMITH.
WATERTOWN—Gen. BRUCE.
ITHACA—Ex-Gov. NOBLE.
LOCKPORT—Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DE PEW.
ESSEX—Hon. LORENZO SHERWOOD.
MT. MORRIS—Hon. C. C. WOODMAN.
ADDISON—Hon. THOS. JONES, Jr.
PULASKI—Hon. ORNON ARCHER.
NEW-YORK—Hon. HENRY WILSON, of Mass. Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND.
NEWBURGH—Hon. S. H. HAMMOND.
SATURDAY, Oct. 17.
UTICA—The Hon. HENRY WILSON, of Mass.
ROCHESTER—Gen. BUSTEED. The Hon. GEO. W. SMITH.
OXFORD—Ex-Gov. NOBLE.
SUSPENSION BRIDGE—The Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DE PEW.
ROME—Gen. B. F. BRUCE.
CONSTANTIA—The Hon. ORNON ARCHER.
HORNELLSVILLE—The Hon. THOS. JONES, Jr.
PORT JERVIS—The Hon. S. H. HAMMOND.
PALMYRA—The Hon. C. C. WOODMAN.
KEESVILLE—The Hon. LORENZO SHERWOOD.

Additional appointments will soon be announced for next week, and also the appointments for the week following. Among these will be several distinguished speakers from other States. ISAAC FULLER, Secretary.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu
Cures Diabetes.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu
Cures Gravel, Brick-dust Deposits.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu
Cures Irritation of the Bladder.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu
Cures Inflammation of the Kidneys.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu
Cures Catarrh of the Bladder.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu
Cures Diseases Arising From Exposure or Imprudence.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu
Cures Nervous Diseases and Prostration of the System,

From whatever cause originating, and whether existing in either sex.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu
Is safe and pleasant in Taste and Odor. Diseases of these organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu
Is the Great Diuretic,

Strengthening, Blood Purifying and Invigorating.
Certificates from well-known persons in all parts of the country, in book form, giving the full descriptions, the cases and the mode of treatment, will be forwarded on receipt of 4 three-cent postage-stamps.
It is a book of 100 pages.
Price of medicine $1 per bottle, or six for $5. Delivered to any address.
Direct letters to
HELMBOLD'S Medical Depot, No. 104 South 10th-st., Philadelphia.
Sold by Druggists generally.
Beware of Counterfeits.
Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take no other.

Grover & Baker's
CELEBRATED PREMIUM SEWING-MACHINES
For sale at No. 935 Broadway.
Every description of Machine Sewing done to order.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

Cantrell's Boots and Shoes.—Gentlemen will find at CANTRELL'S a very full assortment of BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS suitable for Fall and Winter wear, No. 813 Broadway.

Second-Hand Safes,
FOR SALE
CHEAP FOR CASH,
At No. 100 Maiden-lane.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Wedding Slips and Gaiters, Balmoral and Button Boots, for ladies, with Misses', Boys', and Children's Boots and Shoes, all styles and prices, at MILLER & CO.'S, No. 387 Canal-st.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Extract of the
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
PHALON & SON, St. Nicholas Hotel.
Sold by Druggists generally.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York

Batchelor's Hair Dye,
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 169 Broadway.

Sewing-machines to Rent.
And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway,
Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Bogle's Hyperion Fluid Restores and dresses hair. BOGLE'S Electric Hair Dye, best in use. Try. Be convinced. Sold everywhere.
W. BOGLE, Boston.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

For the Hair, Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all Druggists.

MARRIED.

BUNKER—MILLS.—On Wednesday, Oct. 7, by Rev. W. J. Budington, WILLIAM R. BUNKER and SARAH LOUISE, daughter of David S. Mills, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

CANNON—CLARK.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 1, by Rev. J. Fransioli, HARRY CANNON and ELIZABETH OLMSTEAD CLARK, daughter of Howell Clark, Esq., of Ravenswood, L. I.

CRANE—DAY.—On Wednesday, Oct. 7, by Rev. David Magie, D. D., at the residence of the bride's parents, THOMAS S. CRANE and ANNIE M., daughter of Wm. S. Day, Esq., all of Elizabeth, N. J.

DUNHAM—CLARK.—In Harwinton, Conn., on Wednesday, Oct. 6, by Rev. J. A. McKinstry, Mr. SAMUEL DUNHAM, of Southington, Conn., a recent graduate of Andover Theological Seminary, and Miss SARAH MARIA CLARK, daughter of Hooley Clark, Esq., of Harwinton.

FOWLER—WILSON.—In Garrison, N. Y., on Wednesday, Oct. 7, at St. Philip's Church, by Rev. J. A. Paddock, assisted by Rev. Charles F. Hoffman, CHARLES R. FOWLER and KATE L. WILSON, all of Brooklyn.

HARTSHORNE—CUMMINGS.—On Thursday, Oct. 8, at Trinity Chapel, by Rev. Dr. Higbee, RICHARD B. HARTSHORNE and JOSEPHINE EUGENIA ROE, daughter of Gen. Thomas S. Cummings, all of this City.

LADEN—WARNER.—On Wednesday morning, Oct. 7, by Rev. Thomas Farrell, pastor St. Joseph's Church, JOHN LADEN and LOUISA, daughter of George T. Warner, Esq., all of this City. No cards.

LOTT—DITMAS.—On Wednesday, Oct. 7, at the Reformed Dutch Church, in Flatbush, L. I., by Rev. C. L. Wells, JOHN Z. LOTT and MARIA DITMAS, youngest daughter of Henry S. Ditmas, Esq., all of Flatbush.

MANDEVILLE—TEEL.—In Hoboken, on Wednesday, Oct. 7, by Rev. Dr. Abeel, FREDERICK B. MANDEVILLE, M. D., of Newark, and SARAH TEEL, daughter of George T. Teel, Esq., of Hoboken.

MEAD—ROACH.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 8, at the First Reformed Dutch Church, by Rev. A. A. Willitts, HALSEY MEAD and JENNIE A., daughter of Benjamin H. Roach, Esq., all of Brooklyn. No cards.

MENDON—SMITH.—On Wednesday, Oct. 7, by Rev. Pierre Teller Babbitt, at the Church of the Annunciation, G. A. MENDON, of San Francisco, and ALICE FIELDING, youngest daughter of Floyd Smith, Esq., of this City.

MESSINGER—PORTER.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 7, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. W. J. Budington, D. D., CHARLES S. MESSINGER and ELIZABETH F. PORTER, all of Brooklyn.

SMITH—ADAMS.—On Tuesday, Oct. 6, at Rifton, Ulster County, N. Y., by Rev. Mr. Markle, LIVINGSTON W. SMITH, of New-York, and AGNES, daughter of Joseph Adams, Esq., of Rifton, both formerly of Norwich, Conn. No cards.

TWEEDY—RAYMOND.—On Wednesday, Oct. 7, at Southeast, Putnam County, N. Y., by Rev. S. W. Bailey, EDMUND TWEEDY, of Danbury, Conn., to EMMA F., daughter of George Raymond, Esq., of the former place.

YEWELL—COAST.—In Iowa City, Iowa, on Monday, Sept. 28, by Rev. Mr. Osmond, Mr. GEORGE H. YEWELL, of New-York, and Miss MARY E. COAST, daughter of C. Coast, Esq., of Iowa City.

WOOD—RUMRILL.—At Calvary Church, on Wednesday, Oct. 7, by Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, D. D., JOSEPH L. R. WOOD and MARY JOSEPHINE, eldest daughter of Alexander Rumrill, all of this City.

DIED.

BROWN.—The funeral of the late Lieut. MILNOR BROWN, son of Stewart Brown, who fell in the battle of Gettysburgh, on Thursday, July 2, will take place on Saturday, Oct. 10.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, at the Church of the Ascension, 5th-av., at 12 o'clock, noon.

CLARK.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 7, SAMUEL CLARK, aged 55 years, 5 months and 26 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, No. 102 Middagh-st., on Friday, Oct. 9, at 2 o'clock.

FLANDIN.—On Thursday, Oct. 8, after a protracted illness, PIERRE FLANDIN, formerly a merchant of this City, aged 82 years.

The friends of his son, Eugene Flandin, and his sons-in-law, George Pearce and John Howland, are requested to attend the funeral, on Friday, Oct. 9, at 1½ o'clock, from his late residence, No. 118 West 25th-st., without further invitation.

HOOKER.—In Newark, N. J., on Thursday, Oct. 8, after a short and severe illness, ELIZA B., daughter of the late Dr. Charles Hooker, of New-Haven, Conn., aged 28 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from St. Paul's Church, New-Haven, on Saturday, Oct. 10, at 2 o'clock P. M.

HIGGINS.—On Thursday, Oct. 8, FLORINE, infant daughter of Elias S. and Emma Louise Higgins.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, No. 137 5th-av., on Saturday, Oct. 10, at 11 o'clock.

HULL.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 7, WILLIAM HULL, in the 49th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 488 Atlantic-st., this (Friday) afternoon, at 2½ o'clock.

JONES.—In Bagni di Lucca, Italy, on Saturday, Sept. 19, LYDIA JONES, wife of William H. Jones, and daughter of the late R. K. Haight, Esq., of this City.

KNIFFIN.—On Thursday, Oct. 8, Mrs. SARAH A. KNIFFIN, in the 57th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Saturday, Oct. 10, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 359 West 22d-st., without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Cypress Hills Cemetery for interment.

☞ Newburgh and Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

KORTRIGHT.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 7, WILLIAM F. KORTRIGHT, aged 37 years and 3 months.

MULLANY.—On Wednesday, Oct. 8, ELEANOR ELIZABETH TIMMINS, wife of E. B. Mullany.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at 9½ o'clock A. M., on Friday, Oct. 10, from St. Peter's Church, corner of Hicks and Warren sts., Brooklyn.

MACARTHY.—On Wednesday, Oct. 7, EVERETT H. MACARTHY, aged 8 years, 1 month and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 83 Claremont-av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Oct. 10, at 2 o'clock.

NICHOLLS.—On Wednesday, Oct. 7, at the residence of William S. Johnson, Bridgeport, Conn., CHARLES P. NICHOLLS, eldest son of Rev. George H. and Julia L. Nicholls, of Cherry Valley, N. Y., aged 20 years.

Funeral service at St. John's Church, Bridgeport, on Friday, at 3 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

SCHIEFFELIN.—On Saturday, Oct. 3, HENRY MAUNSELL, aged 1 month and 14 days, and on Wednesday, Oct. 7, SARAH CONVERSE, aged 1 month and 18 days, infant children of Henry M. and Sarah M. Schieffelin.

THURSTON.—On Thursday, Oct. 8, of consumption, JASPER A. THURSTON, aged 46 years.

The funeral services will take place this (Friday) afternoon, Oct. 9, at 4 o'clock. The relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further invitation, at his late residence, No. 6 Albion-place.

Funeral of Lieut. Brown, of the Seventh Regiment.

HEADQUARTERS CO. K, SEVENTH REGT. N. G. S. N. Y.

In compliance with company resolution, the members of this company will assemble at the armory in full fatigue, with white gloves, on SATURDAY, Oct. 10, at 11½ o'clock A. M., to attend the funeral of our late comrade, Lieut. MILNOR BROWN, of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth N. Y. Vols., who fell at Gettysburgh, July 2, 1863. All members, honorary members and officers of the regiment, and the members and ex-members of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth N. Y. Vols., are hereby respectfully invited to attend and parade with us on the occasion in uniform.

E. P. ROGERS, Captain Commanding Co. K.
C. W. CLINTON, First Sergeant.

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KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 525.—Oct. 8, 1863.
73, 69, 16, 25, 49, 39, 56, 60, 14, 28, 15, 26.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 526.—Oct. 8, 1863.
8, 72, 56, 33, 19, 41, 75, 5, 2, 51, 17, 49, 27.
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MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
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FINE GOLD EAR RINGS AND PINS—NEW STYLES—SEVEN, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS a set. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

IVORY SLEEVE BUTTONS OR STUDS—Red, White and Black, engraved, with initials, 75c. per pair, will be sent free on receipt of the price by mail. For sale by WM. M. WELLING, manufacturer of Ivory goods, No. 207 Centre-st., New-York, sign of the Golden Elephant. P. S.—A liberal discount to the trade.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED.
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to

BY

DR. VON EISENBERG,

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,

NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

READ.

HARLEM, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

CATARRH CURED.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. VON EISENBERG has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG is as skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG's care, with a certainty of being *speedily* cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. VON EISENBERG, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.

JAMES LITTLE,
No. 245 7th-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8.

I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe depression, great uneasiness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disarranged and greatly debilitated. I not only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr Von Eisenberg, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disagreeable matter from my head, but he restored me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. Von Eisenberg's mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.

JAMES FURLONG, No. 556 2d-av.

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

SIGHT RESTORED.

JUNE 25, 1863.

My daughter brought me to Dr. VON EISENBERG almost completely blind in both eyes. I could not bear the pain nor the light. I am completely cured by Dr. VON EISENBERG, and called now to express my gratitude to the Doctor for his skill and unremitting attention, by which I recovered one of the most precious senses to me after being deprived of it for four years. It is only due to Dr. VON EISENBERG to state that I have tried several physicians in vain. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony to Dr. VON EISENBERG's unrivaled success to any lady or gentleman who will call on me.

HUGH GILLON.
No. 76 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ.

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 589 4th-st.

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NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

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Just received per ships *Anna Delius*, *Prince Imperial*, steamship *Cella*, &c., &c.,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
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NEW STYLES of BRONZE and MARBLE CLOCKS.
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300 different patterns of DECORATED do. do.
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THE ONLY PURE PURGATIVES.
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THE ONLY PURE PURGATIVES.

Purgation in all cases of Indigestion, Constipation, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Liver, Spleen and Kidney Complaints, in Small-pox, Scarlet Fever, Bilious Fever and other malignant Fevers, is the only sure means of cure. But to accomplish this end, it is necessary that purgatives that will expel the fæces and diseased humors from the system without producing weakness, irritation, straining, tenesmus, or piles, be used. All others are hurtful and never cure the patient. Dr. Radway's Pills are the only pure purgative pills in use. One to six boxes will perfect a cure—not only relieve, but cure. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden-lane, corner of Gold-st., and by Druggists generally.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—FRENCH CHINA dinner sets, 145 pieces, $35; fancy colored and gilt dinner sets, 145 pieces, $45 and upwards; French china gold band dinner sets, 160 pieces, $75; fine iron-stone china dinner sets, 165 pieces, $25; fine iron-stone china tea sets, 44 pieces, $3 80; fancy colored and gilt tea sets, 44 pieces, $8 50 and upward. A large assortment of cut and moulded glass and fancy goods equally low. We have just received a large shipment of the above goods. Those in want of such would do well in giving us a call.

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Of twenty soldiers in one company
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returned to their homes in perfect health,
after serving two years.
Let our brave soldiers but use
this celebrated medicine, and our
LOSSES FROM DISEASE WOULD BE
REDUCED NINENTY-NINE PER CENT.

Let all who are suffering from any sickness give this medicine a trial.

See B. BRANDRETH is on the stamp, which insures the genuine.

CASE OF ROSCOE K. WATSON.

SING SING, June 23, 1863.

Dr. B. Brandreth, New-York:

SIR: I was a private in Company F, Seventeenth New-York Volunteers. While at Harrison's Landing and on the Rappahannock, near Falmouth, I and many of the company were sick with bilious diarrhœa. The army surgeon did not cure us, and I was reduced to skin and bone. Among the company were quite a number of members who had worked in your laboratory at Sing Sing. They were not sick, because they used Brandreth's Pills. These men prevailed upon me and others to use the pills, and we were all cured in from two to five days. After this our boys used Brandreth's Pills for the typhus fever, colds and rheumatism, and in no case did they fail to restore health.

Out of gratitude to you for my good health, I send you this letter, which, if necessary, the entire company would sign.

I am, respectfully, yours, ROSCOE K. WATSON.

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Be particular to look for No. 99 Bowery.
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OF NEW DESIGNS AND SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP, all of my own manufacture, which I will sell at wholesale or retail, at very low prices for CASH.
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Call and examine my assortment before purchasing elsewhere. FREDERICK KRUTENA,
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Between Bowery and 2d-av.

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From the numerous expressions of approval the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL has awakened in the Army we select only the following:

From Maj.-Gen. George G. Meade.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Sept. 14, 1863.

W. C. Church, Esq., No. 192 Broadway:

DEAR SIR: I have received several numbers of the *Army and Navy Journal*, and have noted with satisfaction the evidences they bear of the promise of usefulness of this journal. It affords me sincere pleasure to add my contribution to its maintenance, and I therefore herewith inclose the annual subscription, $5.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
GEO. G. MEADE, Maj.-Gen. Commanding.

From Maj.-Gen. W. H. French, Commanding Third Army Corps.

To say that the *Army and Navy Journal* is commensurate with what should be a representative of our present great military establishment, is what I really think.

From Maj.-Gen. G. H. Thomas, Commanding Fourteenth Army Corps

It will afford me much pleasure to recommend the *Army and Navy Journal* to officers in my portion of the army, and I take this opportunity to express my gratification that its destiny is in such hands.

From Prof. H. Coppée, University of Pennsylvania.

A good paper of this kind has long been needed. Every former effort within my knowledge has been a failure, but yours promises to be a brilliant success. Its varied service intelligence and official information, its excellent articles—scientific, new, and yet practical—its high tone and liberal spirit, are all that could be desired. The form, paper and type are admirable; and your own military experience will put your journal in sympathy with both officers and men in our service.

From the Boston Post.

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The following table of contents will give an idea of the scope and character of the JOURNAL:

CONTENTS OF THE NUMBER FOR SATURDAY, OCT. 10, 1863.

I. THE MILITARY SITUATION—A review of the general military situation, prepared by an able military critic, who enjoys peculiar facilities for the performance of this important work. The Editor of the JOURNAL has established such relations with commanding officers that his sources of information are full and reliable. It is believed that this weekly review will be highly appreciated by the public, who will find in it a careful résumé of the military events of the week, relieved of the rumors and glosses of the daily Press.
II. CORRESPONDENCE.—System in Promotions—Volunteer and Regular Navy Officers—Military Training—The Competency of our Officers, embracing letters from Maj.-Gen. Casey and other able officers of the army.
III. FOREIGN, NAVAL AND MILITARY MATTERS.—A condensed statement of the leading improvements in ordnance, in vessels of war, and military science under trial and discussion in foreign countries.
IV. SICKNESS AND MORTALITY OF THE ARMY.—The most important document that has ever emanated from the office of the Surgeon-General of the Army. It is prepared by Surgeon J. J. Woodward, and presents an exhaustive statement, with elaborate tables of the sickness and mortality of our army during the first year of the war.
V. ARMY AND NAVY PERSONAL.
VI. ARMY GAZETTE.—A full official gazette of changes, dismissals, conditional dismissals, courts-martial, &c., together with other important official orders and valuable official dispatches.
VII. NAVY GAZETTE.—*The only complete gazette of Naval Orders published*, containing lists of officers of the Regular and Volunteer Navy, ordered, detached, promoted, &c.; also, a list of the deaths in the Navy during the week.
VIII. THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—A full gazette of the changes in this Department.
IX. VOLUNTEER ARMY.—List of changes in the State services of New-Jersey and Massachusetts.
X. DEATHS IN THE REGULAR SERVICE.—A full list of the officers of the regular army killed since the commencement of the war. This table is from official sources, and is entirely accurate.
XI. PRIZE MONEY.—A list of prizes ready for settlement, with an explanation of the method for obtaining the portion due on the same.
XII. UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.—List of midshipmen admitted into the Navy at the late examination, together with those in probation.
XIII. GEN. LEE'S OFFICIAL REPORT IN FULL.
XIV. NAVY-YARDS AND NAVY STATIONS.—An account of the work in progress at the Brooklyn and Philadelphia Navy-yards.
XV. VARIOUS NAVAL MATTERS.
XVI. AMERICAN ORDNANCE—Important articles from foreign military and scientific journals upon our improvements in heavy guns, &c., &c.
XVII. MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES—A visit to Laird's ship-yard—Ventilation of iron-clad ships—The Channel Fleet—The French Army—Obituary of Maj. E. B. Hunt—Border and Bastile, &c., &c.
XVIII. EDITORIALS—What the Nation has done for the war—Gen. Lee's Official Report—A Pious Pirate—Gen. Rosecrans' Situation—Canada—Broadside Ironclads—Editorial paragraphs.

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POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, via Southampton and Bremen, per steamer AMERICA, and for Ireland, via Queenstown, per steamer CITY OF MANCHESTER, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 10th day of October, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and at the uptown stations as follows:
Stations A and B, 10 A. M.
Stations C and D, 9¾ A. M.
Stations E and F, 9½ A. M.
Station G, 9 A. M.
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POLITICAL.

HON. HENRY WINTER DAVIS,
OF MARYLAND,
SPEAKS AT COOPER INSTITUTE
TO-NIGHT.

UNION MEETING
AT COOPER INSTITUTE!
FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 9, 1863.

The Committee have to announce that, owing to engagements in Pennsylvania, it will be impossible for Mr. RAYMOND to be present at the above meeting, as advertised yesterday.

HON. HENRY WINTER DAVIS
will, however, certainly be present.
Efforts are being made to secure the presence of
HON. DANIEL S. DICKINSON
and
LIEUT.-GOV. NOBLE,
of Wisconsin.

The Committee will make further announcements to-morrow.

Let there be a grand turnout of the loyal men of New-York. By order.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

HON. HENRY WINTER DAVIS,
OF MARYLAND,
SPEAKS AT COOPER INSTITUTE
TO-NIGHT.

UNION MEETING.
The Union men of New-York will be addressed at
COOPER INSTITUTE
ON
FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 9, 1863, at 7½ o'clock,
BY
HON. HENRY WINTER DAVIS,
of Maryland.
By order of State Central Committee.

HON. HENRY WINTER DAVIS,
OF MARYLAND,
SPEAKS AT COOPER INSTITUTE
TO-NIGHT.

UNION ASSOCIATION—22D WARD.

This Association will meet at Broadway and 47th-st. Hall THIS (Friday) EVENING, Oct. 9, 1863, for the purpose of electing Delegates to the various Nominating Conventions.

Polls open from 8 to 9 o'clock.

MARTIN THATCHER, President.
C. M. VANDERVOORT, Secretary.

AT A MEETING OF THE TWENTY-first Ward Union Association, held on Wednesday evening, Oct. 7, at Ebbett Hall, No. 55 West 33d-st., it was

Resolved, To hold an election in accordance with the call of Union General Committee, on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 9, at Ebbet Hall, No. 55 West 33d-st. Polls open from 8 to 9 o'clock.

CHARLES GOULD, President.
GEO. F. COACHMAN, Secretary.

HON. HENRY WINTER DAVIS,
OF MARYLAND,
SPEAKS AT COOPER INSTITUTE
TO-NIGHT.

FIFTEENTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to call of the Union General Committee, the Members of this Association will meet at headquarters, No. 639 Broadway, near Bleecker-st., THIS (Friday) EVENING, Oct. 9, for the purpose of electing Delegates to the County, Judicial, Senatorial and Assembly Conventions. Polls open from 8 to 9 o'clock.

ORISON BLUNT, President.
HERMAN G. CARTER, Secretary.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance of the call of the General Committee, an Election for Delegates to the several Nominating Conventions will be held at Union Headquarters, corner of Broadway and 32d-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 9, 1863. Polls open from 8 to 9 o'clock.

CHARLES GOULD, President.
R. J. VANDERBURGH, Secretary.

HON. HENRY WINTER DAVIS,
OF MARYLAND,
SPEAKS AT COOPER INSTITUTE
TO-NIGHT.

EIGHTEENTH WARD ORIGINAL UNION ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance of the call of the General Committee, an election for delegates to the several nominating conventions will be held at their Headquarters on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 9, 1863, at 8 o'clock.

ROBERT BEATTY, President.
WM. ARMSTRONG, Secretary.

POLITICIANS.—I PROPOSE TO DO YOUR Printing cheaper than any other house in this City, or make no charge whatever. Call and see me. Small cards in large quantities, 50 cents 1,000. Everything else, no matter what, equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY, No. 13 Park-row, opposite Astor House.

HON. HENRY WINTER DAVIS,
OF MARYLAND,
SPEAKS AT COOPER INSTITUTE
TO-NIGHT.

From the army hospital—the bloody battle field—the mansion of the rich and humble abode of the poor—from the office and the sacred desk—from the mountain top, distant valleys and far-off islands of the ocean—from every nook and corner of the civilized world—is pouring in the evidence of the astonishing effects of DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS. Thousands upon thousands of letters like the following may be seen at our office.

REEDSBURY, Wis., Sept. 16, 1863.

* * * I have been in the army hospitals fourteen months—speechless and nearly dead. At Alton, Ill., they gave me a bottle of Plantation Bitters. * * * Three bottles restored my speech and cured me. * * *

C. H. FLAUTE.

SOUTH WARSAW, Ohio, July 28, 1863.

* * * One young man, who had been sick and not out of the house for two years with Scrofula and Erysipelas, after paying the doctors over $150 without benefit, has been cured by ten bottles of your Bitters. * * *

EDWARD WOUNALL.

The following is from the Matron of the Union Home School for the Children of Volunteers:

HAVEMEYER MANSION, 57th-st.,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 2, 1863.

DR. DRAKE: Your wonderful Plantation Bitters have been given to some of our little children suffering from weakness and weak lungs with most happy effect. One little girl, in particular, with pains in the head, loss of appetite, and daily wasting consumption, on whom all medical skill had been exhausted, has been entirely restored. We commenced with but a teaspoonful of Bitters a day. Her appetite increased; strength and health followed. * * *

Respectfully, MRS. O. M. DEVOE.

* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

Rev. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y.

* * * Thou wilt send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefited by their use. Thy friend,

ASA CURRIN, Philadelphia, Penn.

* * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. * * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me.

Rev. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N. Y.

* * * Send us twenty-four dozen more of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which are daily increasing with the guests of our house.

SYKES, CHADWICK & CO.,
Proprietors of Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C.

* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers, with the most astonishing effect.

G. W. D. ANDREWS,
Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, Ohio.

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of liver complaint, of which I was laid up prostrate and had to abandon my business.

H. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, Ohio.

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kidneys and urinary organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm.

C. C. MOORE,
Agent for Colgate & Co., No. 254 Broadway.

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c. &c.

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Wintergreen, Sassafras, Roots, Herbs, &c., all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix Rum.

S. T.—1860.—X.

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try them.

They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an *immediate* beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure and harmless.

NOTICE.—Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon, is a swindler and imposter. We only put it up in our log-cabin bottles. Beware of bottles refilled with imitation deleterious stuff, for which several persons are already in prison. See that every bottle has our United States Stamp over the cork, and signature on steel plate side labels.

Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
No. 202 Broadway, N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.
OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

The Government are now delivering the FIVE-TWENTY BONDS so rapidly that *we shall hereafter be prepared to fill orders without the delay heretofore experienced.*

We shall endeavor to keep a supply of all denominations on hand for *immediate delivery.*

We also buy and sell at market rates:
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
In GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
Office of
PARKE & BOWDOIN,
No. 76 Wall-st., corner of Pearl-st.
U. S. 5-20 6 PER CENT. BONDS

In all denominations constantly on hand, and ready for immediate delivery, at PAR and Interest. To Brokers and Bankers the usual commission allowed.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the Brokers' Board; Mercantile Paper and Loans negotiated.

NOTICE.
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Two thousand shares of the Capital Stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company having been subscribed, and ten per cent. thereof paid to the Treasurer of said Company, a meeting of the subscribers to the Stock of said Company, for the election of Directors thereof, will be held at the office of said Company, No. 54 William-st., in the City of New-York, on the 29th day of October next, at noon. WM. B. OGDEN, President.

HENRY V. POOR, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1863.

EDWARD KING
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE EAST RIVER BANK on Saturday, the 26th day of September, 1863:

RESOURCES.

1.	Loans and Discounts		$593,759 65
2.	Overdrafts		—
3.	Due from Banks		10,297 79
4.	Due from Directors of the Bank	$22,935 00	
5.	Due from Brokers	80,000 01	
6.	Real Estate		62,300 00
7.	Specie		39,765 05
8.	Cash Items, viz		42,973 46
9.	Stocks at Bank Department, $101,500—Promissory Notes, $—		101,500 00
10.	Bonds and Mortgages		
11.	Bills of Solvent Banks		1,684 00
12.	Bills of Suspended Banks		
13.	Loss and Expense account		1,950 00
	United States Legal Tenders		51,914 00
	Total		$906,143 95

LIABILITIES.

1.	Capital		$206,525 00
2.	Circulation Registered	$100,300	
	Circulation not Registered	—	
	Total	$100,300	
	Less Notes on hand	29,318—	70,982 00
3.	Profits		35,432 81
4.	Due to Banks		—
5.	Due to Individuals and Corporations other than Banks and Depositors		2,429 73
6.	Due Treasurer of the State of New-York		—
7.	Due Depositors, on demand		501,147 86
8.	Amount Due, not included under either of the above heads, U. S. Treasurer		89,626 55
	Total		$906,143 95

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.—CHAS. JENKINS, President, and WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier of the East River Bank, a bank located and doing business in the City of New York, in said county, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself, saith that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 26th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of the said bank has been and is transacted in the location aforesaid.

CHARLES JENKINS, President.
WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 8th day of October, 1863. JOHN VAN ORDEN, Commissioner of Deeds.

OFFICE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI R. R. Co.,
CHILLICOTHE, O., Sept. 26, 1863.

NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION was adopted by the Board of Directors the 11th of March, 1863:

Resolved—That, as a guarantee of the punctual payment of the interests upon the funded debt of this Company, the first net earnings in each half of the fiscal year, to the extent necessary for the purpose, shall be set off and immediately deposited as follows, viz.: so much as may be necessary to pay the coupons upon the sterling bonds in the London Joint Stock Bank, and such sum as may be necessary to pay the coupons on the dollar bonds in New-York, which deposits shall be held subject to this purpose only, and that public notice of the deposit shall be duly made by publication in the Cities of London and New-York in such manner as the President may direct."

The net earnings for the month of July being more than sufficient for the purpose, funds have been deposited with the London Joint Stock Bank in London and with Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., in New-York, for payment of the coupons due 1st February next.

Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co. will pay the coupons on presentation, deducting interest at six per cent. per annum. WM. E. WATSON Secretary.

MILWAUKEE AND PRARIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY.—TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY: Your Trustees hereby inform and notify you that the Company have made the payment, $17,295, due the Sinking Fund, Oct. 1, 1863, and that we have designated by lot $17,000 of said Bonds for payment as required by the Trust Deed, viz.: Nos. 3,475, 783, 785, 1,008, 1,100, 1,419, 1,574, 1,600, 1,916, 1,990, 2,155, 2,228, 2,338, 2,383, 2,341, of $1,000 each, and Nos. 2,433, 2,588, of $500 each.

The holders of the Bonds thus designated for payment can receive their money at par and interest upon surrender of the Bonds to us at the office of W. Schall & Co., No. 58 Exchange-place, City of New-York.

The above designated Bonds will not draw interest after January 1, 1864.

The next payment, $17,890, will be due April 1, 1864.

W. SCHALL,
N. A. COWDRY, } Trustees.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1863.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY INCOME BOND COUPONS.—The amount of the coupons due Oct. 1, on the Income Bonds of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, has been placed to the credit of the holders, and will be paid to them on presentation. G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 54 William-st.

GREEN BAY, MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD BONDS.—The coupons due 10th October, 1863, on the above bonds, will be paid on and after that day, at our office, No. 21 Nassau-st., where also the bonds which then mature may be exchanged for first mortgage 7 ⅌ ct. bonds of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railway Company, (consolidated,) maturing 1st July, 1898. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

CINCINNATI, WILMINGTON AND ZANESVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—Holders of the securities of the above-named Company, including stockholders and floating debt creditors, are requested to sign the terms of reorganization and to assign their bonds, evidences of indebtedness and certificates of stock to the undersigned, on or before the 10th day of October, 1863, in order to participate in the purchase of the road.

CHARLES MORAN, Purchaser,
No. 10 Wall-st., New-York.

NOTICE.—SAINT MARY'S FALLS SHIP CANAL COMPANY.—This Company having lately made a division of most of their lands, with the view of closing up the concern, the outstanding bonds of the Company will be paid on presentation at No. 47 City Exchange, Boston, before Nov. 1, 1863, by J. W. BROOKS.

BOSTON, Sept. 30, 1863.

OFFICE OF LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 34 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO DELIVER, upon application, "5-20" 6 per cent. bonds in all denominations, at par.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Agents for the U. S. 5-20 Loan.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, Bought and sold at Board of Brokers, By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place.

"ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—Coupons on the Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation by McANDREW & WYNN, No. 12 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF THE WESTERN UNION Telegraph Company.
Stock of the Pacific Telegraph Company.
VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 Wall-st.

WANTED—A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS OF the Receivers Certificates of the People's Bank, of Paterson, New-Jersey. Apply to WM. H. MARSTON, No. 36 Wall-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—In and out of town, in sums of $5,000 to $150,000. Apply to WARD McLEAN, (late Field & McLean,) No. 9 Pine-st., second floor.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
Will continue to furnish
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
as long as issued by the Government, at par and interest.

To Banks and Bankers the usual Commission allowed.

The Department at Washington having filled all back orders for these Bonds, are now prepared to furnish them without the delay heretofore experienced.

6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
6 PER CENT COUPON BONDS, of 1881.
For sale at market rates.

The Coupons for November interest on Five-Twenty Bonds received, and credited at Market rate of Gold.

VERMILYE & CO.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
GOVERNMENT AGENCY
FOR
THE NATIONAL LOAN.

WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK, October, 1863.

This Bank has been appointed a Government Agent for the sale and distribution of United States 5.20 Bonds, and is now ready to receive orders and subscriptions for the same in Bonds to bearer, of the denominations of $50, $100, $500 and $1,000, or in Certificates of Registered Stock in the name of the applicant.

These Bonds will be furnished at par, interest to commence on the day we receive the money, and a commission of one-eighth of one per cent. will be allowed to banks, bankers, savings' banks and dealers in Government Securities.

The Government is now able to supply Bonds with very little delay, but for the greater convenience of the public, we propose to keep always on hand a full supply of Coupon Bonds, of the several denominations, for immediate delivery.

This Bank will also deal largely in all classes of Government Securities, and will, at all times, buy or sell them at very favorable rates.

Accounts opened with this Bank will receive the greatest care and attention, and interest will be allowed on deposits in cases specially agreed upon.

Our correspondence with all accessible points in the United States and Canadas, enables us to receive collections, Domestic and Foreign Exchange, &c., on as advantageous terms as any other institution in the country.

SAML. C. THOMPSON, President.
JAMES CURPHEY, Cashier.

NORTH SHORE RAILROAD COMPANY,
MANHASSET, L. I., Oct. 7, 1863.

THE FIRST INSTALLMENT OF TEN per cent. on the Capital Stock of the NORTH SHORE RAILROAD will be due and payable as follows, viz.:

At the Brooklyn Bank in the City of Brooklyn, TUESDAY, Oct. 13, 1863; at the office of T. & H. Messenger, No. 161 Maiden-lane, New-York, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14; at the office of the Flushing Railroad, in Flushing, L. I., THURSDAY, Oct. 15; and on the two following days, Oct. 16 and 17, at the store of Wm. J. Mott, in the village of Manhasset.

In order to meet the convenience of stockholders, the places and times for payment have been designated as above. The stockholders will at the same time sign as required by the resolution of the Directors, of Sept. 26, 1863. By order of the President and Board of Directors. THOS. MESSENGER, Treasurer.

$5.000 WANTED—AS A LOAN ON IMPROVED and unincumbered real estate, worth $12,000, in New-Jersey, three miles from Jersey City. No broker need apply. Address, for three days, N. S. L., Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City.

CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO AND CALIFORNIA State coupons bought or collected at best rates WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 70 Wall-st.

BOWERY FIRE INSURANCE, ALSO, GROCERS' Fire Insurance Stocks wanted by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

INSURANCE SCRIP—ATLANTIC, 1863; Union, 1863; Commercial, 1863; New-York, 1863—wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE OF SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 28, 1863.

A DIVIDEND ON THE CAPITAL STOCK of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company of Four (4) per Cent. has this day been declared by the Board of Directors out of the earnings of the six months ending Nov. 1, next, payable at the office of Messrs. VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 Wall-st., New-York, on the 26th day of October next, free from Government tax.

The transfer books will be closed Oct. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen Oct. 27, at 9 o'clock A. M.

All dividends not called for by the 26th of November next will be paid at this office in sight exchange on New-York, or current funds, at the option of the stockholder. H. C. LUCE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 33 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 7, 1863.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE Per Cent. has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders on demand.

J. V. HARRIOTT, Secretary.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent., free of Government tax, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 5th proximo. The transfer book will be closed from the 1st to the 5th of Oct. inclusive. W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

AGENCY ÆTNA INSURANCE CO., No. 62 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., free of Government tax, has been declared by the Ætna Insurance Company (of Hartford) payable on demand. New-York stockholders will be paid at this office. JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
No. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1863.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE Dollars per share, (7½ per cent.,) free of Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand. By order of the Board of Directors.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
NOS. 427 AND 429 CANAL-ST., COR. VARICK.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2, and from 5 to 7 P. M.

NO. OF DEPOSITORS	12,000
ASSETS	$851,554

Dividends have all been SIX PER CENT. on $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 *will bear interest from Oct. 1.*

EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
JOHN McLEAN,
WM. S. WHITLOCK, } Vice Presidents.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

THIRD-AV. SAVINGS' BANK,
CORNER 3D-AV. AND 25TH-ST.
CHARTERED 1854.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Deposits made on or before 20th October will draw interest from Oct. 1.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3 o'clock; also, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
AUG. F. LEE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
No. 177 Chatham-square, New-York.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE OCT. 20 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM OCT. 1.
This Dividend will be paid free of Government tax.
Bank open daily from 10 to 2 and from 5 to 7 P. M.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th-av.—Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent interest allowed. Deposits made on or before Oct. 10 will draw interest from date.

THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.—CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, corner of Bowery and Canal-s., open every day from 9 to 3, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from 1st inst. Bank-books in English, German and French.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO FIRE-PROOF SAFE MAKERS.

The advertiser wishes to form a connection with some party in this business who has an established trade, large or small.

The advertiser has been in the business the past ten years, and is now proprietor of a paying manufactory in another city, but desires to locate in New-York. Would make his present business a branch, if desired. Is a good salesman, competent to perform any of the duties of the salesroom, and has a thorough knowledge of the mechanical branch. Is conversant with giving estimates upon work, such as bank vaults, doors, locks and fittings. Is owner of several valuable safe and lock patents.

Any one desiring further information, will address FIRE-PROOF SAFES, at No. 39 Ann-st.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.
SIDE-WHEEL AND SCREW STEAMERS,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, FOR SALE.
Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 122 Broadway.

THE PATENT RIGHT TO BE SOLD FOR America, of two most valuable machines for the manufacture of an article of enormous consumption, and now in operation in one of the largest Wax Wood and Fusee manufactories in England. These machines are for filling and dipping matches, inexpensive and self-acting, the use of which in manufacturing at least 800 per cent. in labor alone can be saved, independent of a further 10 per cent. in material. The advantages gained by working these machines are the absence of a phosphorous disease, great saving of labor and material, and the most inexperienced can work them. Address BELL & BLACK, No. 15 Bow-lane, Cheapside, London.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BONE-BOILING and bone-burning establishment, near the City, offering great advantages of location and convenience for freighting to and from. Particulars made known on application to Mr. WOOD, No. 596 Broadway. Terms most liberal.

FOR SALE—THE A NO. 1 AT LLOYDS, IRON screw steamers RIGAS FERREOS and GEORGE OLYMPIUS, recently arrived from Liverpool, now lying in the port of Montreal, Canada East. For terms, drawings and specifications, apply to Messrs. JANES & CO., St. Sacrament-st., Montreal.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE CHEAP—EIGHT miles from the City, doing a good business; no drug-store within a circle of a mile; 5,000 inhabitants. Inquire No. 301 Broadway, for 3 days.

AUCTION SALES.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE
AT AUCTION, ON
University-place.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.
will sell at auction, on
FRIDAY, Oct. 9, 1863, at 12 o'clock,
at the Exchange Salesroom,
No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York.

UNIVERSITY-PLACE—The three-story and attic brick high stoop first-class house and lot, No. 59 University-place, west side, between 11th and 12th sts. The house is 25x70 feet, in fine order and contains all the modern conveniences. Lot 25x100 feet.

Immediate possession given. Terms easy.

Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

DAVID SCOTT, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
On MONDAY, Oct. 12, 1863, at 1 o'clock,
At Sherwood, Bergen Heights, New-Jersey,
On the ground,

75 villa plots and 185 city lots, together with several small cottages and a handsome gothic cottage, with about one acre of ground attached.

The above property is situated about two miles from Jersey City Ferry, and accessible at all times by dummy engines and horse cars, starting every 15 minutes from the ferry house and passing through the property. A more desirable investment for capitalists or those wishing comfortable homesteads in the neighborhood of New-York, has seldom been offered.

For maps and other information, apply to DAVID SCOTT, No. 98 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, or to ANDREW CLERK & CO., No. 48 Maiden-lane, New-York.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

SALE OF FINE OIL-PAINTINGS.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Oct. 9, at 11 o'clock, in our gallery, No. 23 Nassau-st.:

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE OF FINE OLD PAINTINGS—Being the entire private collection of a gentleman connoisseur, well known in art circles—a number of the finest in this gallery are of recent importation, purchased by him during his late tour in Europe, from famous collections, and embrace the undoubted works of Rosa di Tivola Coriac, of Bologna; Bassano, R. Morghen, Canaletto, Giovanni, Seghers, Manaresi, Toc/ Carracci, Ruydael, Spada, Orizzonte Perughio, Poussin, and others of great celebrity. Also, a number of fine modern paintings, by favorite artists of the modern European and American schools. All of which will be ready for exhibition, as above, two days previous to the sale.

RICHARD WALTERS, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Will sell, on SATURDAY, Oct. 10, by virtue of a chattel mortgage, at 10 o'clock, at Nos. 236, 298, 300 and 302 Henry-st., a quantity of machinery, consisting of 4 planing machines, moulding machines, several circular saws, patent scroll saws, boring machines, tenoning and other laths, baluster machine, 2 tenoning machines, 2 morticing, trelissing and boring machines, double blind planer, grooving machine and saw, 1,000 moulding cutters, 200 moulding planes, with all the shafting, belting and pullies on the premises.

JOHN W. THORP, Attorney for Mortgagee.

The above sale postponed from Thursday, Oct. 8, to above time and date.

JOHN W. THORP, Attorney for Mortgagee.

D. D. CAULKINS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.

$5,000 WORTH OF HANDSOME PARLOR FURNITURE, BRUSSELS AND THREE-PLY CARPETS, &c.,

At public auction, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. precisely, at the private residence No. 218 West 14th-st., near 8th-av., consisting of two elegant parlor suites, covered in brocatel and reps, marble top tables, etageres, clocks, curtains, rosewood and mahogany bedroom suites, hair mattresses, sofa beds, tea tables, mirrors, shades, paintings, rockers, spring-seat chairs, dining chairs, &c.; everything belonging to a first-class house. Sale positive.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

HORSES, WAGONS, HARNESS, &c.

CLINTON B. OSGOOD will sell at auction THIS DAY, (Friday,) Oct. 9, at 12 o'clock, in front of salesroom, No. 83 Cedar-st., near Broadway, a bay Vermont horse, 15½ hands high, fast traveler and saddle beast; one pair handsome ponies, 14½ hands, good in single or double harness, fine saddle beasts; light top buggy, built by Dubois, City built coal box wagon, stylish four-seat park wagon, jump seat wagon, depot wagons, Germantowns, rockaways, shifting-top buggies, coupe rockaways, single and double harness, stable blankets, &c.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.
DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

By orders of sale to me directed by the Hon. District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION.
On TUESDAY, Oct. 13, 1863,
At 12 o'clock M.
From store No. 113 Wall-st.:

5 bales COTTON, captured by United States steamer *Fort Henry.*
15 bales Sea Island COTTON, cargo sloop *Richards.*
30 bales Old BAGGING, cargo schooner *Frolic.*

JAMES C. CLAPP,
United States Marshal, Southern Dist. Florida.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 15th day of October, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Wheeler's stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize bark "SPRINGBOK," consisting of DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, HOSIERY, HATS, WOOL, COTTON, LINEN, THREAD, NEEDLES, BLANKETS, CLOTHS, HAIR BRUSHES, PENCILS, SABRES, BUTTONS, WRAPPING AND WRITING PAPER, TEA, COFFEE, PEPPER, PIMENTO, CLOVES, NUTMEGS, ROOT GINGER, EPSOM SALTS, MUSTARD, SALTPETRE, DRUGS, TIN, &c., &c., &c.

N. B.—A steamer will leave the Barge Office, foot of Whitehall-st., at 10 o'clock, to convey purchasers to the sale. ROBT. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 15th day of October, 1863, at 1 o'clock P. M., at Wheeler's Stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize sloop *Evening Star,* consisting of nine bales and part bales of cotton, and four round bales of loose cotton.

R. MURRAY, United States Marshal.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 15th day of October, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Southern Naval Store Yard, Brooklyn,

40 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, part cargo of the prize schooner *Hattie.* R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT BROWN-STONE HOUSE AND LOT ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell, on FRIDAY, Oct. 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

No. 54 COLUMBIA-ST.—Three-story, basement and sub-cellar brown-stone front house, with lot extending through to Furman-st. The house contains 16 rooms, all finished in the most perfect manner; has all the modern improvements, is nearly new, and in good order. On the roof is an observatory, and above that another observatory or lantern, built in the strongest manner with iron frame. The house in rear is five full stories high. The view from the property is unobstructed, and commands the entire Bay and Harbor of New-York, together with the islands and New-Jersey shore, as well as of New-York and a large portion of Brooklyn. The location is in the most desirable part of Brooklyn Heights.

Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer—Office No. 9 Pine-st.

SALE OF VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS at public auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 15, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock M., by A. JOURNEAY: 57th-st.—Several lots on 57th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs. 88th-st.—Several lots on 88th-st., near 11th-av. 116th-st.—Several lots on 116th-st., near 7th-av., (main entrance to the Central Park.) These lots are desirably located in an improving neighborhood, and well worthy the attention of capitalists. One-half of the purchase money can remain on mortgage, at the option of the purchaser. Terms of sale, 10 per cent. on the day of sale, and balance on delivery of deed. Title perfect. Maps, with full particulars, at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 9 Pine-st.

BY E. T. WILLS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—SALE OF HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, &c., on FRIDAY, Oct. 9, at 11 o'clock, at No. 47 Murray-st., comprising a large assortment. Also, 30 crates of earthenware, French China vases, glassware, silver-plated ware, Japan tea trays. Worthy the attention of the Trade. Catalogue on Thursday.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, CORNER OF G AND 22D STS., WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25, 1863.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION on the first, second and third WEDNESDAYS, 7th, 14th and 21st of October, at the corral near the Washington Observatory, a large lot of HORSES and MULES, condemned as unfit for public service.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
Terms cash, in Government funds.
CHAS. GARRETSON, A. Q. M.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

HOUSES WANTED,
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

We have a large number of first-class tenants, who want houses, either in the City or Brooklyn. Owners will please send memorandum to or call on
A. JOURNEAY, No. 9 Pine-st.

WANTED—FOR A PRIVATE CLASS OF PUPILS, one large room, with small room adjoining, partly furnished, on first or second floor, in a house located not above 24th-st. nor below 16th-st., and between Broadway and Lexington avs. Address PRIVATE CLASS, Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO RENT—BY A SMALL FAMILY, part of a furnished house, on the west side of the City, between 15th and 30th sts. Address Box No. 2,988 Post-office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED house, between 14th and 40th sts. Address, stating terms and location, Box. No. 702 Post-office.

HOUSE WANTED—TO RENT, A THREE-story modern house, unfurnished, between 14th and 26th sts., east of 6th-av. Address, for one week, Box No. 4,742 Post-office.

GREENWOOD CEMETERY.—ANY PERSON having a lot for sale may hear of a purchaser by addressing a note, stating price and location, F. B., Box No. 172 *Times* Office. A lot inclosed preferred.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—PROPERTY ON Broadway, Exchange-place, Wall, Broad and New streets, in the vicinity of the contemplated Stock Exchange in Broad-st. Owners wishing to sell will call or address HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HANDSOME RESIDENCE IN BROOKLYN, FOR SALE.—Located on Pacific-st., near New-York-av.; house two-story and attic, filled in with brick, about forty feet square, with piazzas front and rear; house has a large number of rooms, furnace, gas, water, &c., &c., a fine stable connected. There are 8 lots of ground, running from Pacific to Dean sts., laid out in the best style, with an abundance of choice fruit, &c. The house has been built about three years. This is a choice residence, combining both City and country. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN BROOKLYN. The house, which is of brick, three stories high, with basement and sub-cellar, has been built four years, and contains gas, range, hot and cold water, bath-room, water-closet, sewer connection, and apparatus for warming basement, first and second stories, and is in complete order. The lot is larger than ordinary city lots, and the premises are eligibly located. Parties desiring to purchase may address OWNER, Box No. 251 Brooklyn Post-office.

A GOOD CHANCE.—FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN, on Carlton-av., between Lafayette and De Kalb avs., some of those magnificently finished brown-stone front houses, with all the latest and richest style of improvements; houses 20x45 feet, and a laundry extension lot 20x100 feet. This is a most desirable and accessible location; Fulton and De Kalb av. cars run quite convenient. Price $8,500, part on bond and mortgage. Apply on the premises soon, as they must be sold.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS residence of Charles A. Meigs, Esq., situated at the corner of New-York-av. and Bergen-st., Bedford, Brooklyn, together with about sixteen lots of ground and stable. The house is about 40 feet square, contains 16 rooms, is elegantly frescoed, and replete with all the modern conveniences, gas, water, bath, &c. The grounds are tastefully arranged with shrubbery and the choicest kinds of fruit, in great variety. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., 53x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to
RIDLEY WATTS, Executor,
No. 704 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE PLOT OF ground on Newtown Creek recently occupied by the undersigned for an oil refinery. There is a fine chimney and boiler, in perfect order, and bricks enough to rebuild a factory; a good water front and dock, and easy of access from the City, by ferry and railroad, in thirty minutes. HEYE BROTHERS, No. 39 Broad-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

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500 LOTS IN BROOKLYN—LATE WILLIAMSBURGH—For sale on easy terms, located between the East River and Sixth-st., North 7th-st. and Bushwick Creek; also, 17 brick houses. Apply to S. J. HUNT, No. 112 4th-av., New-York; or to C. FOWLER, No. 30 North 9th-st., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE—A WELL-BUILT, FOUR-STORY brown stone house on Murray Hill, near 5th-av. Possession 1st May next. Price $18,000; worth $20,000. For particulars, address A. C. B., New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE, BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS—Longwood Park, the late residence of Charles Denison, deceased, situate in the township of West Farms, Westchester County, east of the river turnpike, and in full view of the East River and Fushing Bay, less than two miles from Harlem Bridge, and only half a mile from 3d-av. Railroad extension, with improvements, consisting of dwelling, barns, coach-house, ice-house, stables and grapery. The grounds (over 71 acres) are in the highest state of cultivation and inclosed in superior stone walls. It is capable of being divided into numerous villa sites for suburban residences, for which it is admirably calculated. It will be sold on accommodating terms. Its close vicinity to New-York island enhances its value as an investment: or for public charitable institutions, its salubrious atmosphere makes it very desirable. A map of the property, and other particulars, will be found at the office of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or CHARLES DENISON, No. 84 Dey-st.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—An elegant country seat in the town of Eastchester, Westchester County, N. Y., about 1½ miles from the railroad depot at Mount Vernon, and about the same distance from the depot at Bronxville. The land, 110 acres, is, with the exception of 14 acres of wood, all under a high state of cultivation. The mansion house is 50x85 feet, built in modern style and most substantial manner; has all the modern improvements; the stables, carriage-house, ice-house, are all built on the most approved plan. There is in the place four fish and ice-ponds. This is one of the most elegant and desirable residences in Westchester county, and well worthy the attention of gentlemen wishing a superb residence. Apply to
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE IN the suburbs of Newark; the house is 24x33, (with addition,) well built, convenient and pleasant in every respect: has furnace, cistern, &c. The lot is 100x200 feet, and garden well stocked with vines and fruit trees in good bearing condition. The location is good and combines the advantages of a City and country residence. Cars by horse and steam furnish access to New-York and lower part of Newark every hour during the day. Price low. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st., (basement.)

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT ON STATEN ISLAND, situated on the Clove road, ten minutes' walk from Factoryville Landing, containing twelve rooms, good kitchen and cellars, gas, furnace, range, bath room, outhouses, stable, &c., with two acres of ground, nicely laid out with all kinds of fruit and ornamental trees. It is in perfect order, and will be sold low and on easy terms, or leased to a desirable tenant. Apply to the owner, GEO. W. LOSS, on the premises, or at Nos. 70 and 72 Fulton-st., New-York.

A COUNTRY SEAT ON THIS ISLAND FOR SALE.—Price, $30,000; also, several on the Hudson, from Tarrytown up, and several along the Sound. Prices, from $10,000 to $100,000.

Also, a country seat on this Island to let, furnished. Rent, $2,000. Apply to
WARD McLEAN,
(Late Field & McLean,)
No. 9 Pine-st., second floor.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A DESIRABLE residence at Tarrytown, within five minutes walk of the depot. Five acres situated directly on the river, well stocked with fine fruit of all kinds. The improvements consist of a fine brick house, newly furnished, and possessing all the modern improvements—gas, hot and cold water, and billiard saloon; stables, carriage-house, with a fine span of horses, a cow, Summer and Winter carriages, sleighs, harness, robes, &c., all of which will be included. Apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st., corner of Cedar.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST COMMANDING and healthful situations on the banks of the Hudson, at Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, with 100 acres or more of highly productive land, embracing several fine building sites, large river front; water grant to the channel; good landing, affording one of the most eligible situations on the river for an ice establishment; mansion large, lawns and walks extensive, delightfully shaded. Terms easy. Apply to FREEBORN GARRETTSON, Rhinebeck, on the premises.

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—One and a quarter miles northeast of Poughkeepsie Court-house; 21 acres of excellent land, neat modern house and ample out-buildings, mostly new; fine garden and apple orchard, a choice variety of young apples and pears, just coming into bearing; small fruit in abundance; situation high and healthy, with view of river, valley and mountains, and overlooking part of the city; plenty of excellent water. For further particulars apply to JACOB H. HAVILAND, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT RIVERDALE—House and 7¾ acres; only half a mile from the depot; well situated; house is handsomely finished; fine garden, valuable fruit trees, handsome lawn, nice summer-house, all complete; gas and other conveniences in the house; good furnace; large stable, &c. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE CHEAP—Situated in the village of Tremont, 8 miles from New-York; contains 14 rooms, with about 2 acres of choice fruit; stables, green-house, &c. Also, several choice building lots for sale very cheap. Inquire of WM. GRAY, No. 301 Broadway.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEATS AND farms for sale or exchange, in and near Tarrytown, containing from 3 to 100 acres. For particulars apply to NEWMAN & FITTON, No. 25 Wall-st.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE—THE FARM OCCUPIED BY the subscriber, 4½ miles southwest of Newburgh, containing 125 acres, suitably divided into plow and meadow land; it is productive and in good order. Terms reasonable. Apply to THOMAS GEORGE, Newburgh, or to BEACH FULLER.

FARMS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—Three farms in Westchester; three farms on Long Island; one in Orange; twelve farms in New-Jersey, containing from ten to 150 acres; all near the steamboat landings and depot. P. ZEGLIO, No. 12 Centre-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM ON LONG ISLAND, three miles north of Suffolk Station; new dwelling-house, first-class outbuildings, two fish-ponds, &c., and about 300 acres of land. For terms and particulars, apply to G. C. & E. J. GENET, No. 10 Pine-st.

TO LET.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, WITH ALL the modern improvements, at New-Brighton, Staten Island. Ten minutes' walk from either New-Brighton or Quarantine landings. Would be let low, as the present lessee is about removing to New-York. Inquire, in person or by mail, of JOB MOSES, No. 27 Cortlandt-st.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE IN 127th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., the best location in Harlem. The house is 20x40, three-story, brick, in good order, and contains all the modern improvements. Moderate rent and possession given immediately. Inquire of E. A. MORRISON, 127th-st., first house east of 4th-av., or of W. H. PHILIPS, No. 101 Front-st.

TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—A desirable 4-story house, convenient to the Opera House, corner of a wide avenue and unexceptionable surroundings; furniture complete—desirable and reasonable. T. A. BURROWES & CO., No. 64 East 14th-st.

TO LET—A STORE ON FOURTH-AV., FRONT and offices in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, Seventh-st. Wharf,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1863.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity and grade of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interest of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.

S. L. BROWN, Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 502 Broadway, NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on Monday, the 12th inst., for furnishing by contract, at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, in this City,

Flannel Sack Coats, lined.
Flannel Sack Coats, unlined.
Common Tents, of Cotton Duck.
Blankets, Woolen, of Domestic manufacture.
Packing Boxes.

Samples of which can be seen at this office. Bidders will, however, submit samples of material of which they propose to make the Sack Coats and Tents, and of the Blankets, stating how many they wish to furnish, and the shortest time in which they can make their deliveries.

A proper guaranty must accompany each bid for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed unreasonable.

Proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for furnishing Sack Coats," "Common Tents," "Blankets," or "Packing Boxes," as the case may be, and addressed to Lieut. Col. D. H. VINTON, D. Q. M. Gen., U. S. A.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 502
BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 7, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M. on THURSDAY, the 15th inst., for furnishing by contract at this depot:

Army Sewed Bootees, sizes 7s to 11s, in such proportion of sizes as may be required. To be in all respects equal to and like the sealed standard sample in this office.

Bidders will state the number they wish to furnish, and the shortest time in which they can make deliveries.

A proper guaranty must accompany each bid, for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for furnishing Bootees," and addressed to
Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING, &c.,
No. 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1863.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 12th inst., for furnishing by contract at this depot:

200 sets 6-Mule Army Wagon Harness, specifications for which can be seen at this office.

Bidders will state the shortest time within which they can deliver the quantity called for, and must send with their bids a proper guaranty for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Harness," and addressed to
Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Dep. Quar. M. General, U. S. A.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 5, 1863.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until WEDNESDAY NOON, Oct. 14, 1863, for furnishing, by contract, the following articles, viz.:

Great Coat Straps;
Uniform Hats;
Drums—Snare complete;
Shelter-Tent Poles, in sets.

Parties offering goods must in all cases furnish samples, and must distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price and the time of delivery. A guarantee, signed personally by two responsible parties, and agreeing that the bidder will enter into a contract if an award is made to him, must accompany each proposal.

All supplies must be delivered in good new packages, free of charge, at the United States Inspection Depot in this city.

Written contracts will be entered into with parties to whom awards are made, and bonds required of them in sums equal to one-fourth the value of the goods contracted for.

Bids will be opened Wednesday, Oct. 14, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Inspection Rooms, and bidders are invited to be present.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

Blank forms for Proposals, Contracts and Bonds may be obtained at this office.

By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON, Captain and A. Q. M.

CAVALRY BUREAU,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 15, 1863.

PROPOSALS FOR HORSES.—PROPOSALS are solicited and will be received at this office for the furnishing of cavalry horses, to be delivered at Pittsburgh, Penn., Philadelphia, Washington City, Syracuse, N. Y., or Indianapolis, Ind.

Proposals will be considered for the furnishing of horses in lots of not less than twenty-five (25.) The horses to be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, well broken to the saddle, compactly built, in good flesh, and free from all defects.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Proposals must be addressed to Lieut.-Col. C. G. SAWTELLE, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, and be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Horses."

C. G. SAWTELLE,
Lieutenant-Colonel, and Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 6 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. on Thursday next, the 15th instant, for supplying fifteen hundred cords, full measure, of good merchantable oak, or other hard wood equal to oak; to be well seasoned and fit for use, and to be delivered and piled on the wharves nearest to the respective places in this harbor, or its vicinity, at which it may be required for consumption. Bids will be considered for the whole or any part (not less than one hundred cords) of the quantity required. Persons making offers which may be accepted, will be required to give security for the faithful performance of any contract which may be made with them, and are requested to mention the names of such persons in their offers.

All orders should be indorsed "Proposals for Wood," and addressed to
STEWART VAN VLIET,
Major and Quartermaster, U. S. A.

PERSONAL.

IF JAMES N. DAVIS, JR., IS IN NEW-YORK, I will be very happy to see him immediately at the Dey-st. House, Nos. 54, 56 and 58 Dey-st.

JAMES N. DAVIS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MANUFACTORY OF THE ÆOLIAN LAMP,
NO. 589 GREENWICH-ST.
Office, No. 2 Cortlandt-st. (basement.)

This lamp was awarded the silver medal at the late Fair of the American Institute. It burns Petroleum and Kerosene Oil without chimney, smell or smoke, the air being supplied to the flame by a blower driven by clock work.

Clock and music box springs to order.
Wheels, pinions, &c., of all sizes, turned and cut.
All kinds of small work, gearing, and
Clock work. Presses, dies and stamps.
Tools for watchmakers, jewelers, &c.

EMET'S CORN SALVE

Cures Corns, Bunions, etc.; 50 cent. boxes for Corns and Bunions; 25 cent. boxes for Corns only. Sent by mail and sold by all druggists.

DR. L. EMET, No. 301 Broadway, New-York.

MR. & MRS. UNION.

MISS E. LOVE.

WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

AT A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES OF Columbia College, held on the fifth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, the following resolutions were unanimously passed:

Resolved, That it is with profound regret that the Trustees record upon their minutes the death of GEORGE F. ALLEN, which has taken place since their last meeting.

Resolved, That while they deplore this sad event, which has removed from them a friend and associate whom they highly esteemed, it is a satisfaction to express, at the same time, their appreciation of his many virtues. The spotless purity of his life, the modesty and disinterestedness of his nature, the genial warmth and sincerity of his affections, his refined taste, his conscientious sense of duty, ever prompting him to useful and benevolent deeds; his highly-gifted intellect, and the truly Christian spirit which governed his thoughts, his speech and his conduct, all combined to constitute a perfection of character rarely met with.

Resolved, That, while in many a field of useful exertion the want of his active coöperation will be long felt and deeply regretted, to this Institution his loss may be regarded as a serious misfortune. To the subject of education he devoted much time and thought, and in the decision of questions relating to collegiate instruction and discipline, his sound judgment, his thorough knowledge, his nice moral sense, and his highly cultured mind, made him a wise counselor and a reliable guide.

Resolved, That these resolutions be signed by the Chairman and Clerk, that they be published, and that a copy of them be sent to the nearest relative of the deceased.

HAMILTON FISH, Chairman.
WILLIAM BETTS, Clerk.

FOR SALE—COPPER WORMS, SEVEN, EIGHT and nine feet diameter, six turns, from six to three inches. WM. FINNEY & CO., No. 167 Water-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME COUNTER 20 FEET long, nearly new and paneled, will be sold cheap. Apply at No. 53 William-st.

REMOVAL.—ABNER L. ELY HAS REMOVED his office from No. 31 Pine-st. to No. 23 Pine-st., front office, first story.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For filling sunken lots at numbers two hundred and twenty-six and two hundred and twenty-eight East Nineteenth-street.

For fencing vacant lot number three hundred and eighty-eight Cherry-street.

For building a sewer in Laight-street, between Hudson and Greenwich; and

For building a sewer in Grand-street, from Cannon-street to the sewer in Lewis-street.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, known as Ward numbers four thousand four hundred and twenty-five and four thousand four hundred and twenty-six in East Nineteenth-street, between First-avenue and Avenue A, and Ward number one thousand four hundred and thirty-three, in Cherry-street, near the corner of Scammel-street; also, all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situate on both sides of Laight-street, between Hudson and Greenwich streets; also, all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land on both sides of Grand-street, between Cannon and Lewis streets; also, the lot at the northeasterly corner of Grand and Lewis streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEIL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY,

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Oct. 3, 1863.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Parties having business with the Committee are respectfully invited to attend.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
GEO. A. JEREMIAH, } Committee on Police.
CHAS. H. HALL,

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS of the Board of Councilmen will meet EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., until further notice, in Room No. 5 City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

ALEX. BRANDON,
JAMES MURRAY, } Committee on Lamps and Gas.
RICHARD O'BRIEN,

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
JOHN FOX, } Committee on Public Buildings.
LEWIS R. RYERS.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committe will have an opportunity of being heard.

GEORGE A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee, are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1863.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the name of SIMONSON & BROWN as Stock, Bond and Commission Brokers, at No. 39½ Exchange-place.

GEORGE SIMONSON, of
New-York Stock Exchange,
LEWIS M. BROWN, late of
Brown, Wilson & Fisher.

No. 25 WILLIAM-STREET, NEW-YORK, Oct. 6, 1863.

THE FIRM OF SHERMAN & CO., STOCK Brokers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. A. W. SHERMAN will sign in liquidation.

A. W. SHERMAN,
DUDLEY HALL.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL CONTINUE THE Stock business at No. 25 William-st., as heretofore.

A. W. SHERMAN.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY OF KINGS.—BENJAMIN REED against JACOB LOOMIS, William H. Anable, Benjamin C. Thayer, Malcolm C. Turner, Thomas C. Turner, James Turner, Robert Turner, John D. Scott, George Searing, James L. Woodward, Theodore Scott, Charles T. Draper, Daniel P. Clark, George H. Clark, Elijah F. Clark, George Kilsey and Ira L. Cady.—Summons for relief. (Com. not ser.) To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall, Brooklyn, N. Y., and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 74 Wall-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated New-York, Oct. 7, 1863. BENEDICT, BURR & BENEDICT, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was this day duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings. Dated New-York, Oct. 7, 1863.

BENEDICT, BURR & BENEDICT,
o9-law6wF Plaintiff's Attorneys.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings.—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against LLOYD GLOVER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of ENOS N. TAFT, No. 137 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of January next.—Dated July 9, 1863.

FRANCIS B. CARPENTER, Administrator.
jy 10-law 6mF*

DENTISTRY.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.
ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE.

TEETH POSITIVELY EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, by Dr. HOYT, sole manufacturer of anæsthetic nitrous oxide. It is superior to chloroform or ether, and perfectly harmless, causing a quiet sleep, with pleasing sensations and perfect insensibility to pain, during which I extract teeth without the knowledge of the patient. Teeth filled, and artificial teeth of every description inserted. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

Dr. HOYT, Dentist,
No. 907 Broadway, near 20th-st.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION

Continue to extract teeth without pain by the Nitrous Oxide Gas. Dr. Colton, the original maker and demonstrator of the anæsthetic effects of the gas, will administer it in person. Dentists instructed and furnished with the right apparatus on reasonable terms. Send for a circular. G. Q. COLTON, JOHN ALLEN & CO., Office No. 22 Bond-st.

DRS. GRIFFIN & BROTHERS, NO. 258 Grand-st., New-York, opposite Lord & Taylor's, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are now extracting teeth positively without pain by the use of the nitrous oxide gas, commonly called laughing gas. They are also prepared to furnish to dentists the apparatus for manufacturing the gas, and to give full instructions for administering the same. N. B.—No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted.

PAIN POSITIVELY DONE AWAY WITH in extracting teeth by using my new chemically purified chloroform, guaranteed perfectly harmless in every respect. Gold sets teeth, $20; vulcanite, $8; gold fillings, $1; silver and dentine, 50c; extracting, 25c. Dr. B. L. WAIT, No. 98 4th-av., opposite 11th-st.

REMOVAL.—G. J. EAGLETON, DENTIST, NO. 38 Clinton-place, near University, 8th-st., New-York.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

SHOW-CASES.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT constantly on hand. Old cases taken in exchange. Orders executed. HOFFMAN & FERSH, 132 Chatham-st.

TO BOOKSELLERS, PRINTERS AND OTHERS.—For sale cheap, one large Cutting Machine, one small Standing Press, and two Paging Machines—all in good order. ROBERT H. ELLIS, Assignee, No. 145 Fulton-st.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—THE MACHINERY of a small cotton mill, in perfect order, including the apparatus for spinning yarn. Address, stating full particulars, J. C. S., care of William Darling & Co., St. Paul-st., Montreal, Canada East.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 25 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send for a circular, or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1810. Those who have used their prevent [illegible] are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 75th edition, over 400 pages, nearly 100 figure Illustrations upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary loss of Semen, Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary Diseases and their Consequences, the Anatomy of the Sexual Organs of the male and female, Latest Researches in Physiology; European Hospital Practice; Quacks, their Recipes and Specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London Treatment, &c. Mailed free for $1, closely sealed. All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copaiba, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase the original work of E. WARNER, No 1 Vesey-st.; S. TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; or consult the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 12 M. to 6 P. M., daily.

We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatisms, Spasms, &c., are instantly relieved by that marvelous remedy known as CHLORODYNE, which was discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne, M. R. C. S. L., (Ex-Army Medical Staff,) and the secret of its recipe confided only to J. T. DAVENPORT, Pharmaceutical Chemist, No. 33 Great Russell-st., Bloomsbury-square, who is the sole manufacturer. Medical testimony, furnished by the highest authorities in military, naval, and civil practice, and numerous gratifying statements from the public generally, establishes this property as invaluable. It relieves pain, soothes the system, inducing refreshing and soothing sleep, without producing or having any unpleasant effects like opium, and may be taken at any time in a few drop doses. Observe the genuine has the words "Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE" engraved on the Government stamp. None other is pure. Price 2s 9d. 4s. 6d. a bottle.

Agent New-York,

Mr. JAMES ASPINWALL, William-st.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England; and sold by their Agents, WELLS & CO., Franklin-st., New-York.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

DR. CORBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob him of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. No other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

OLD DR. HUBBARD'S FEMALE PILLS are far superior to all others now in use. Price three dollars and five dollars per box. C. N. CRITTENTON, General Agent, No. 38 6th-av., corner of 4th-st. Sent by mail on receipt of price. For sale in Brooklyn at Nos. 20 and 204 Fulton-av.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—IN ALL CASES where infallible medicines are desired, or mode of treatment that never fails, call upon Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," who treats female complaints exclusively. Office 129 Liberty-st.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it, and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 200 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A MAGNIFICENT PAIR, OF DARK chestnut horses, of the Ringgold stock; splendid action and carriage. They are both excellent, either as roadsters, chargers, hunters or carriage horses. May be seen for a few days at A. S. CHAMBERLIN'S, No. 167 East 24th-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID BLACK HORSE, either for saddle or coupé, 15½ hands, long tail. Any gentleman wanting something very fine, or a mate, will find it to their advantage to see the horse, at private stable No. 3 West 22d-st., last in the alley. Price $400.

SHIPPING.

GALWAY LINE.

THE ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ADRIATIC, 1,200 Horse-power, 4,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,200 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.

The magnificent Steamship
COLUMBIA
Capt. JEFFREY,

will sail from NEW-YORK, for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL, on TUESDAY, Oct. 20, to be followed by the HIBERNIA, from BOSTON, Nov. 3.

Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First Cabin	$80
Intermediate	40
Steerage	30

Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $30, $40, $85, $105.

For passage, apply to
SABEL & SEARLE,
No. 23 Broadway.

For freight, and other information, apply to
LAWRENCE, GILES & CO.,
No. 11 South William-st.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO LIVERPOOL.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,

calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,866	Brooking,	Oct. 6.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace,	Oct. 20.
CAROLINA	2,878	Roberts,	

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 25 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin { $90 / 75 } Payable in Currency.
Steerage 35

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

ARABIA, MOODIE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 30.
CHINA, ANDERSON, leaves New-York Wdnsday, Oct. 7.
EUROPA, SHANNON, leaves Boston, Wednes'y, Oct. 14.
PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 21.
AFRICA, STONE, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 28.
SCOTIA, JUDKINS, leaves New-York Wedes'y, Nov. 4.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF MANCHESTER	Saturday	Oct.	10
CITY OF LONDON	Saturday	Oct.	17
CITY OF BALTIMORE	Saturday	Oct.	24

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency

First cabin	$80	Steerage	$32 50
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	35 50
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40 50
First cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $40. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's offices,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
BOHEMIAN,
Capt. BORLAND,
carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next
SATURDAY, Oct. 10.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $87 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $34 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

STEAM TO LONDON.

The splendid British iron Steamship
BELLONA,
3,000 TONS, CAPT. J. J. BROWN,
WILL SAIL
On THURSDAY, Oct. 29, at 2 P. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
PRICES OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin	$80
Second Cabin	60
Steerage	30

payable in U. S. Currency.

For passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, at the office, No. 26 Broadway.

For freight, apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS.

To sail on
SATURDAY, Oct. 17, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The new side-wheel United States mail steamship
EVENING STAR,
WILLIAM R. BELL, Commander,
will sail as above from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

N. B.—The steamship MORNING STAR will sail for Havana and New-Orleans, SATURDAY, Oct. 31.

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA, (via NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's New Steamship CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on

MONDAY	12th October.
MONDAY	9th November.
MONDAY	7th December.
Passage money—To Nassau, N. P.	$45
Passage money—To Havana	50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

☞ No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA.

THE U. S. MAIL SIDEWHEEL STEAMSHIP
COLUMBIA,
D. B. BARTON, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 24, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for New-Orleans, touching at Havana to land mails and passengers.

No freight taken for Havana. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. For freight apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class U. S. Mail Steamship
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
E. V. GAGER, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 10, at 3 P. M.

No freight received or bills of lading signed after Friday. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR HAVANNA DIRECT.

The United States Mail side-wheel steamship EAGLE, RICHARD ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations.

Apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.—Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st., Room No. 28.

BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

F. & L. MANY,
No. 46 Warren-st., New-York,

Offer to owners, architects and builders the following goods at low prices:

RIM LOCKS, MORTICE LOCKS,
SLIDING DOOR SHEAVES AND WAY,
FASTENINGS FOR SASHES AND SHUTTERS,
FRONT DOOR LOCKS, SAFE NIGHT LATCHES,
HAND PLATED KNOBS,
BUTT HINGES,

and everything necessary for the completion of first-class houses.

SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER'S
FIRST PREMIUM
NEW LOCK-STITCH MACHINE, NO. 9,
No. 495 BROADWAY.
This is the best and cheapest Machine
FOR TAILORS' USE
Ever produced. Price, $45.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW ARRANGEMENT, OCTOBER.
SHREWSBURY.
SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN AND RED BANK.

The steamers META and HELEN will leave Robinson-st. Pier, New-York, for Red Bank and intermediate landings as follows:

META, CAPT. H. B. PARKER.

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Tuesday, Oct. 6, 2½ P.M.	Monday, Oct. 5, 10 A.M.
Thursday, Oct. 8, 2½ P.M.	Wednes'y, Oct. 7, 11 A.M.
Friday, Oct. 9, 2½ P.M.	Friday, Oct. 9, 6 A.M.
Saturday, Oct. 10, 2½ P.M.	Saturday, Oct. 10, 6¾ A.M.
Monday, Oct. 12, 2½ P.M.	Monday, Oct. 12, 7½ A.M.
Tuesday, Oct. 13, 2½ P.M.	Tuesday, Oct. 13, 7½ A.M.
Wednes'y, Oct. 14, 3 P.M.	Wednes'y, Oct. 14, 7½ A.M.
Thursday, Oct. 15, 3 P.M.	Thursday, Oct. 15, 8 A.M.
Saturday, Oct. 17, 12 M.	Friday, Oct. 16, 9½ A.M.
Tuesday, Oct. 20, 8 A.M.	Monday, Oct. 19, 10 A.M.
Wednes'y, Oct. 21, 9 A.M.	Tuesday, Oct. 20, 1 P.M.
Thursday, Oct. 22, 10 A.M.	Wednes'y, Oct. 21, 2 P.M.
Friday, Oct. 23, 10½ A.M.	Thursday, Oct. 22, 2 P.M.

River Fare, in all cases, 10 cents.

FOR RED BANK AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.
STEAMER HELEN, CAPT. J. P. CORLIES.

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Friday, Oct. 9, 8 A.M.	Saturday, Oct. 10, 2½ P.M.
Monday, Oct. 12, 8 A.M.	Monday, Oct. 12, 2½ P.M.
Tuesday, Oct. 13, 8½ A.M.	Wednes'y, Oct. 14, 3 P.M.
Thursday, Oct. 15, 8½ A.M.	Friday, Oct. 16, 12 M.
Saturday, Oct. 17, 8½ A.M.	Monday, Oct. 19, 2 P.M.
Tuesday, Oct. 20, 2 P.M.	Wednes'y, Oct. 21, 12 M.
Thursday, Oct. 22, 2 P.M.	Friday, Oct. 23, 2 P.M.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.

The steamer THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. DAVID ABBEY Jr., will leave New-York, foot of Jay-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 6 o'clock P. M., landing at Newburgh, Milton and Poughkeepsie each way. The CORNELL will commence running on TUESDAY, Sept. 22, 1863.

DAY-BOAT FOR ALBANY.—THE STEAMboat DANIEL DREW leaves Jay-st. every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 A. M., and 30th-st. at 7:10 A. M. Fare to Yonkers 20c.; fare to West Point and Newburgh, 75c.; to Poughkeepsie, $1; to Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson, $1 25; to Albany, $1 50, connecting with New-York Central and Northern Railroads.

The ARMENIA leaves on alternate days from Harrison-st.

DIRECT STEAMBOAT LINE FOR HARTford, connecting with railroad to Springfield, Northampton, Bellows Falls, Brattleboro', &c. Steamer GRANITE STATE leaves Peck-slip at 4 P. M., Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Steamer CITY OF HARTFORD leaves Peck-slip at 4 P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

The Boats of this line are first-class Sound steamers, and are commanded by competent and experienced officers.

NEW-YORK, May 25, 1863.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. NIGHT LINE.—The ELM CITY leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

STEAMER MATTAWAN WILL LEAVE Robertson-st. Pier daily, Sunday excepted, at 3 P. M. for Keyport. Returning, leave Keyport at 8 o'clock A. M.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7¼.

Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 1, 3¼, 5, 6 and 7¼.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:57 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—FALL ARRANGEMENT.—Leaves James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 8 A. M. Mail train for Greenport, stopping at all stations; and 3:30 P. M. Express Train, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Jerusalem, and all stations east to Greenport. For Islip, 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Syosset 8 and 11 A. M., and 4:30 P. M. For Hempstead at 8 and 11 A. M., and 3:30 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Jamaica, at 8 and 11 A. M., and 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 and 6 P. M. Sunday Excursion Train to Yaphank, at 9:15 A. M., (from 34th-st.,) stopping at all stations. Fare for this train at excursion rates. For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 6:15 P. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after Thursday, Sept. 10, the trips leaving New-York at 10:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 11:10 A. M., will be discontinued. On and after Monday, Sept. 14, the J. D. BEERS will leave foot of Murray-st., at 6:45 A. M., connecting with trains for all stations, and at 3 P. M. for Manchester, Toms River and intermediate stations. B. S. SEYMOUR, Superintendent.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY.—On and after WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14, 1863, trains on this road will arrive and depart from foot of Barclay-st., New-York, *via* Hoboken. Important changes in running time will be made on that date, for which see bills.
J. B. BASSINGER, Sup't.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, 10:30 A. M.; for Dover Plains, 10:30 A. M., 4 P. M. for Croton Falls, 8:15, 10:30 A. M., 4 P. M. For other trains, see time-tables.
JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R.R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:00 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:20 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. Saturdays only, 11:15 P. M.; for Monsey, 1:15 P. M., and 4:20 P. M.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

DRY GOODS.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
Examine RIBBONS! RIBBONS!!
Examine BONNET SILKS and VELVETS!
Examine FEATHERS, FLOWERS and LACES!
Examine FELT and STRAW GOODS!

We Cut Millinery Goods cheaper than down town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from Bowery.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS AT GAYNOR'S.

THE LARGEST
AND MOST ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
CORSETS AND SKIRTS
ever offered at retail in the United States, wholesale and retail.
GAYNOR, Importer and Manufacturer,
No. 705 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.

AT DEPERCVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY, all kinds of Children's Cloaks, Riding Hoods, Dresses, Blankets, Sacks, Corsets, Chemises, Infant's Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c., Ladies' Embroidered Chemises and Night Gowns, Yokes, Ladies' ready-made Undergarments, fluted Handkerchiefs, &c.; initials and coats of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen and bedclothes. Braiding, cotton and silk embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly. Fluting for dress trimmings. Laces done up like new.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.—NEW STYLES IN bugle trimmings, ornaments, velvet ribbons, bonnet and trimming ribbons, alpaca and embroidery braids, buttons, cords and gipsey tassels; also a great variety of plain and embroidered handkerchiefs, collars and cuffs, very cheap. N. B.—The largest, cheapest and best assorted stock of small wares, combs, brushes, hair-nets and fancy goods in the City; French kid gloves, only $1; zephyr worsted, less than any other store, in large or small quantities, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST IN THE MAIL.

The public are cautioned against negotiating or receiving the following Certificates of Shares in the New-York Central Railroad Company, mailed Sept. 7, at Ridgefield, Conn., in a letter addressed to Rufus H. King, Albany, N. Y., which has not reached its destination:

One Certificate, No. 6,513, 20 Shares, in the name of Sophia Neill.

One Certificate, No. 6,514, 20 Shares, in name of Gertrude Neill.

One Certificate, No. 6,511, 20 Shares, in name of Frances J. Neill.

One Certificate, No. 6,512, 20 Shares, in name of Catharine C. Neill. All dated Aug. 22, 1855.

Transfer of the said missing certificates have been stopped at the offices of the Company. Bankers, Brokers, or others to whom they may be offered, are requested to communicate on the subject with the undersigned, who will respond to any necessary expenses incurred.
RUFUS H. KING, Albany, N. Y.

LOST CERTIFICATES.—NOTICE IS HEREby given that the following certificates of registered stock of the United States loan of 1842, issued in the name of Amos Henriques, have been lost, and payment of the same has been stopped at the Treasury Department in Washington, viz.: Nos. 118 and 119, two certificates, each $100, is $200; Nos. 803 to 806, four certificates, each $1,000, is $4,000; Nos. 143 to 145, three certificates, each $100, is $300; Nos. 91 and 95, two certificates, each $500, is $1,000; No. 939, one certificate, $1,000, is $1,000; Nos. 908 and 909, two certificates, each $1,000, is $2,000; Nos. 171 and 172, two certificates, each $1,000, is $2,000. Total sixteen certificates, making $10,500. Any information of the above will be thankfully received by M. J. HENRIQUES, No. 11 West 38th-st., New-York.

LOST—BETWEEN THE CORNER OF BROADWAY and 20th-st. and the Everett House, a lady's enameled WATCH, set with pearls; chain and charms attached. A liberal reward will be paid for the same at the office of the Everett House, Union-square.

LOST—FROM MY RESIDENCE, BROOKLYN, Bedford-av., between Park and Myrtle-av., FIVE SHARES OF THE CITIZENS' GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, No. 1,388. ALFRED [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OPERA.

Director .... MAX MARETZEK
THIRD SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
THIS (Friday) EVENING, Oct. 9, at 8,
when will be presented Verdi's Opera, in four acts, of
RIGOLETTO.

The principal characters by
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
(Her first appearance this season.)
MLLE. HENRIETTA SULZER,
SIGNOR FRANCISCO MAZZOLENI,
SIGNOR ETORE BARILLI,
his first appearance in his great original character of Rigoletto.
SIGNOR DOMENICO COLLETTI.
CONDUCTOR .... J. NUNO.

SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 10, (Extra night,)
MME. JOSEFINE MEDORI
in her great and unrivaled character of
NORMA.

ON MONDAY, OCT. 12,
ERNANI,
with its incomparably great cast.
In active preparation, Verdi's grand opera of
MACBETH,
which will be produced during next week.
PRICES OF ADMISSION AS USUAL.

The sale of secured seats and admission tickets for any of the above named representations will commence
THIS MORNING,
at the Box Office of the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and down town at Root & Anthony's, stationers, corner Nassau and Pine sts., from 8 A. M.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

EXTRA OPERA NIGHT.
Director .... MAX MARETZEK.
TO-MORROW (Saturday) EVENING, OCT. 10, 1863,
GRAND EXTRAORDINARY PERFORMANCE.
MME. JOSEFINE MEDORI
in her sublime and unrivaled character of
NORMA.

The cast including
MME. JOSEFINE MEDORI,
MLLE. HENRIETTA SULZER,
SIGNOR FRANCISCO MAZZOLENI,
SIGNOR HANIBAL BIACHI.
PRICE OF ADMISSION AS USUAL.

Tickets and secured seats can now be had at the regular ticket office.

PARK THEATRE—BROOKLYN.

Lessee and Manager .... GABRIEL HARRISON
GREAT SENSATION,
FULL AND FASHIONABLE HOUSES.
FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 9,
PRIDE OF THE MARKET.
Messrs. Grace, Metkiff, Lennox, Miss Henrietta Irving, Miss Mary Shaw, &c., &c.
BETSEY BAKER.

Mr. Mouser	Mr. W. Lennox
Crummy	Mr. Metkiff
Betsey Baker	Miss MARY SHAW
Mrs. Mouser	Miss R. Connor

Doors open at 7; begin at 8.

IRVING HALL.—MR. DEMPSTER'S

LAST MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT
for the present, will be given on
FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 9,
on which occasion he will introduce the songs from
TENNYSON'S IDYLLS OF THE KING,
together with another selection of his new songs, and
THE MAY QUEEN.
A cantata in three parts.

Tickets 50 cents; reserved chairs, 50c. extra. For sale at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Irving Hall. Doors open at 7½; commence at 8 o'clock.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.

TWENTY-SECOND SEASON, 1863-1864.

The rehearsals and concerts of the present season will take place at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FIRST PUBLIC REHEARSAL
ON SATURDAY, Oct. 10, at 3½ o'clock P. M.

Orchestral pieces to be rehearsed; "Symphony No. 2," in C, by R. Schumann; overtures, "Coriolanus," by Beethoven, and "Flying Dutchman," by R. Wagner. Conductor, CARL BERGMANN. For subscriptions apply at the music stores of Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 758 Broadway, and Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway, or to L. Spier, Secretary, at the time of the rehearsals.

By order, L. SPIER, Secretary.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING IN BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE family, having a large, well furnished room, with bath, gas, &c., will take a single gentleman; situation convenient to the Wall-street Ferry. Address, with real name and place of business, B, Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS ON SECOND floor, suitable for gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; with modern improvements. No. 34 West 26th-st.

BOARD WANTED—WITH ROOM AND BEDroom for a young lady, in a quiet Catholic family—French preferred—in the vicinity of 10th-st., and on the east side of the City. Terms moderate, and family entirely private; references given and required; no answers will be noticed except full particulars as to location, accommodations, terms and references are given. Address MISS H., Box No. 4,571 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN IS DEsirous of obtaining board for himself, sister and daughter, in a private family or where there are but few boarders. They wish one room in the second and two in the third story, say between 4th and 6th avs., and not above 25th-st. Address M. S., Box No 157 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WOULD like to make arrangements for himself and wife for board, in a strictly private family, where he can have a suite of rooms—a whole floor preferred—with a private table. Location between 14th and 30th sts. and 4th and Madison avs. The best of reference given and required. Address C. B. A., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife in a STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY. A well furnished room and good accommodations required. Location between 4th and 20th sts. preferred, and west of Broadway. Terms must be moderate. References exchanged. Address Z., Box 129 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—IN NEW-YORK, FOR A gentleman in a private family, with breakfast and tea, and dinner on Sunday; plain food, cleanliness and a large room desirable. Address, with terms and descriptions, E., Box No. 843 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND his wife in a respectable family; location desired in the neighborhood of 14th or 23d-st. Address A. W., Box No. 1,144 Post-office. References exchanged.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE board in a strictly private social family of young people; a parlor and bedroom, or one large room, and an early dinner required; a liberal price for suitable accommodations; unexceptionable reference given; location preferred between Lexington and 6th avs. Address, for two days, L. H. FOSTER, Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD, TO A GENTLEman, a neat and comfortably furnished small sleeping room, in a desirable neighborhood; quiet family, neither children nor boarders. Apply for a few days at No. 302 Bridge-st., Brooklyn.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TWO or three pleasant rooms, with board, furnished or unfurnished. Location desirable. Apply at No. 208 West 32d-st., or address Box 2,406 P. O.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED PARLORS and bedrooms for single gentlemen, without board, in the first-class private residence, No. 155 West 14th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS—TO LET TO SINGLE gentlemen, at No. 71 East 16th-st., near 3d-av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARDING AT PORT RICHMOND, S. I. —A private family occupying a desirable house, a few minutes' walk from the landing, would take two or three persons for the Winter, on reasonable terms; references exchanged. Address W. M., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE procured for the Fall and Winter season in a commodious country residence, surrounded with beautiful scenery, and handsomely located among the hills. Air is pure and dry. Liberal table, neat rooms, and piano. Reference required. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE will be kept open a few weeks, as this is the most attractive season for visitors to view the charming scenery which the Autumnal changes of foliage presents. An authorized agent, known by his badge, will be at the steamboat landing and railroad depot to assist visitors, provide conveyance, &c.

GROCERIES.

OLD PLANTATION COFFEE.
GILLIES' OLD PLANTATION COFFEE.
GILLIES' OLD PLANTATION COFFEE.
25 CENTS PER POUND.
25 CENTS PER POUND.

It is used in the best Hotels, Restaurants and private families, and pronounced to be fully equal in strength and richness of flavor to the best
OLD JAVA COFFEE.

Put up in one pound tinfoil packages, 36 and 60 lbs. in a case.
WRIGHT GILLIES & BROTHER,
Importers and Manufacturers of Fine Flavored Coffee, Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York.
For sale by Grocers generally.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE C. KEYS.

SLOTE & JANES,

Stationers, Printers, and Blank Book Dealers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

PAPER AT LESS THAN MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.—No connection with the combined MONOPOLY FOR HIGH PRICES.

I am selling Note Paper from 75 cents per ream up. A large stock of Flat Caps and Folio Post much less than mill prices, Letter $1 50 up, and Cap $2 up, and every description of Paper at less than any other paper dealer for cash. Orders by mail promptly filled.
A. P. HARD,
Wholesale Paper Dealer,
No. 44 Beekman-st., N. Y. The Old Stand.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD. BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $2 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and bands in proportion. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally as cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, Nos. [illegible] opposite to the Astor House.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

ONLY TWO DAYS MORE
OF
THE SIOUX AND WINNEBAGO
INDIAN CHIEFS,
WARRIORS AND SQUAWS,
who positively
CLOSE THEIR EXHIBITION NEXT SATURDAY,
when they will start for
THEIR HOMES IN THE WESTERN WILDS.

The company is composed of 8 men and 3 women, including
NONAQUATA—GODDESS OF NIGHT:
THE POCAHONTAS OF THE WEST,
an Indian Girl of the Crow tribe, of great beauty.
DON'T FAIL SEEING THEM THIS WEEK.
THE SPECTACULAR DRAMA,
EDRIC THE DANE;
OR,
THE SHADOW OF FATE.
In the course of which
THE GREAT SPECTRAL ILLUSION,
THE GHOST,
is introduced
IN SEVEN DISTINCT TABLEAUX,
and during which
FIVE DIFFERENT GHOSTS
appear all at one time, will be produced
EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, and
EVERY EVENING at 7¾.

This is one of the most interesting and intensely thrilling dramas of the season.
THE PLOT, THE SCENES.
THE CHARACTERS,
THE DEEP, DARK DUNGEON,
And above all,
THE GREAT GHOSTAL SPECTRE
thrills the audience with
BREATHLESS ATTENTION AND WONDER.
It will be succeeded at each representation by
THE GREAT GERMAN COMEDIETTA,
THE DUTCHMAN IN DIFFICULTIES,
in which
MR. D. L. MORRIS
a native American, appears in the character of
JOHN SCHMIDT,
the persecuted Dutchman, of the firm of
SCHMIDT VAN-DUNDER KELT & CO.
This Farce is brimful of fun, and keeps the audience in
ROARS OF LAUGHTER,
from the commencement to the close.
To be seen at all hours, every day and evening,
THE GIANT BOY,
Eighteen years old, and over
EIGHT FEET HIGH!
the tallest man living. Also,
A SPLENDID GROUP OF
MOVING WAX FIGURES,
imported from Europe, representing
DON CARLOS AND HIS SUITE
encamped in the Mountains of old Castile, including the
DYING SCENE OF THE
SPANISH CHIEF, ZUMALCARREGUI,
surrounded by his Wife, Sister and other Friends.
MRS. GEN. TOM THUMB'S
PETITE SEWING-MACHINE,
a most perfect and beautiful specimen of mechanism, presented to her by
MESSRS. WHEELER & WILSON,
and for whom they manufactured it expressly.
TROPICAL COLORED FISH,
THE MONSTER PYTHON,
THE GREAT DRAGON OF THE EAST,
AUTOMATON WRITER,
THE LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.
The GRAND AQUARIA, Learned Seal, Sea Lion, Monster Bear, Living Anacondas, Wax Figures, &c.
Admission 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

THE ALHAMBRA PAVILION,

(Opposite the Academy of Music, 14th-st.)
THE GREATEST AND MOST COMPLETE
HIPPODRAMATIC ESTABLISHMENT
IN THE WORLD.
MATCHLESS COMPANY—UNPRECEDENTED PERFORMANCES.
THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON & EVENING.
THE ARABS, THE ARABS,
THE BEDOUIN CHILDREN OF THE DESERT,
whose wonderful feats of agility and strength continue to create the most profound astonishment and delight.
POSITIVELY LAST APPEARANCES BUT TWO OF
YOUNG NICOLO, YOUNG NICOLO,
the Astounding Child Artist, in his marvelous feat of
ZAMPILAEROSTATION.

Mdlle SOPHIE SAGRINO, EATON STONE, the TALLEEN BROTHERS, HERR MOLIQUE and SON, M. SAGRINO, young PIEROT SAGRINO, the trick and dancing horses MECCA and VICTORIA, Mr. JAMES COOK and 25 Star Artists. Performances: Afternoon at 3, Evening at 8. On SATURDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING,
BENEFIT AND LAST APPEARANCES OF
YOUNG NICOLO,
when, at the evening performance, a gold medal of $250 will be presented him.

NOTICE.—The Director has much pleasure in announcing that he has succeeded in engaging, for one week only, the renowned Parisian Equestrienne,
MADAME MARIE MACARTE,
who will make her first appearance on
MONDAY NEXT, OCT. 12.

OLYMPIC.

Nos. 622 and 624 Broadway.

Lessee and Manageress	Mrs. JOHN WOOD.
Director	Mr. Walcot.
Prompter	Mr. H. B. Phillips.

TO-NIGHT,
FRIDAY, OCT. 9,
will be produced for the
SECOND TIME,
Dimond's admirable Burletta, in two acts, entitled
BROTHER
AND
SISTER,
in which
MRS. JOHN WOOD
will make her first appearance as
ROSANTHE,
and sing the Original Music.
A GRAND INAUGURATION OVERTURE
will precede the Comedietta.
SELECTIONS FROM ORPHEE,
and
THE THALIA WALTZ,
all arranged by
MR. THOMAS BAKER,
will be performed prior to the Burletta.

The dramatic performances to commence with an excellent Commedietta, called
MARRIED DAUGHTERS.

Doors open at 7; performance to commence at 7¾.

The Box Book open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Seats can be secured three days in advance.

GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,

No. 585 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.
GRAND OPENING WEEK.
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 5, and EVERY NIGHT,
The world-famed GEO. CHRISTY, supported by a company of the best artists in the profession, will appear in the following new acts, Songs, Dances, &c.:
THE CONSCRIPTS ON A LARK—THE NEW SERVANT—MISSISSIPPI FLING—YOUNG EPHE'S LAMENT—Pipe Solos, Banjo Solos, &c., concluding with the laughable farce, adapted by E. Bowers, called
PETER PIPES; Or, THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.
Characters by Christy, Bowers and the entire troupe.
For particulars, see programmes.
Doors open at 6¾; to commence at 7¾. Tickets, 25 cts. Orchestra Chairs, 50 cts. Private Boxes, $3.

MILITARY.

TEN THOUSAND SUBSTITUTES WANTED.

$300 IN CASH PAID TO THE SUBSTITUTE BEFORE HE LEAVES THE ROOM.

Apply to the County Substitute and Relief Committee, Nos. 71 and 73 Duane-st., Supreme Court Rooms, up stairs.

HOURS FROM 8 A. M TO 2 P. M.

By order of the Committee.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor.
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor.
CORNELIUS CORSON, } Clerks.
GEO. F. THOMPSON, }

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3, 1863.

AN ARMY MEDICAL BOARD WILL meet in the City of New-York, on the 15th instant, for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the Regular Army.

Applicants must be between 21 and 30 years of age, and physically sound.

Applications must be made to the Secretary of War, or through the Surgeon-General of the Army, stating the residence of the applicant, and the date and place of his birth, and they must also be accompanied by respectable testimonials of moral character.

No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing the examination, as it is an indispensable prerequisite to appointment.

There are now several vacancies in the Medical Staff of the Regular Army. By order,
C. H. CRANE, Surgeon U. S. Army.

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY K,

SEVENTH REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y.

ORDER No. —.—In compliance with Company Resolution, the members of this company will assemble at the armory in full fatigue, with white gloves, Saturday, Oct. 10, at 11½ o'clock A. M., to attend the funeral of our late comrade, Lieut. Minor Brown, 124th New-York Volunteers, who fell at Gettysburgh, July 2, 1863.

All members, honorary members and officers of the regiment, and the members and ex-members of the 124th New-York Volunteers, are hereby respectfully invited to attend and parade with us on the occasion, in uniform.
E. P. ROGERS, Captain Com'g Co. K.
C. W. CLINTON, First Sergeant.

THE ATTENTION OF OFFICERS OF THE army and navy is called to the advertisement of the *Army and Navy Journal* which will be found on the fifth page of this paper. By the letters published from Major-Gens. Meade, French, and others, it will be seen this Journal receives the indorsement of some of our most judicious officers as one fully meeting the want so long felt of a paper which shall adequately represent the interests of the United Service.

ARMY MEDICAL BOARD,
No. 458 BROOME-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE ARMY MEDICAL BOARD, CONVENED for the purpose of examining candidates for appointment as Surgeons and Assistant-Surgeons to colored troops, meet daily at No. 458 Broome-st.

Candidates for examination are requested to present themselves between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

A SUBSTITUTE.—WANTED, AN ACCEPTAble substitute, for whom a liberal price will be paid. Apply at No. 42 Pine-st., in the basement.

EXEMPTS.—DRAFTED EXEMPTS CAN HAVE their papers prepared at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

ARMY AND NAVY INSURANCE.—THE New-York General Insurance Office, No. 240 Broadway, insures officers or soldiers in the army or navy against being wounded or killed in the service during the war, for a premium of only ten per cent. Send for circular, giving full particulars. Agents wanted in every regiment. Ten per cent commission allowed.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager	Mr. Wallack
Stage Manager	Mr. J. Lester Wallack

Doors open at 7¼; overture commences at 7¾; curtain rises at 8 o'clock precisely.

THIS EVENING,
AND EVERY NIGHT DURING THE WEEK,
the highly successful and attractive
new drama, in five acts, entitled
ROSEDALE;
OR,
THE RIFLE BALL.
SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS,
ALL NEW.

Elliot Grey	Mr. Lester Wallack
Miles M'Kenna (a returned convict)	Mr. John Gilbert
Matthew Leigh (a village doctor)	Mr. Charles Fisher
Bunberry Kobb	Mr. George Holland
Col. Cavendish May	Mr. H. Daly
Sir Arthur May	Miss Emma Le Brun
Romany Rob (a gipsy)	Mr. John Sefton
Farmer Green	Mr. Browne
Corporal Daw (of the Lancers)	Mr. Pope
Docksy	Mr. Parkes
Robert	Mr. Palmo
Lady May (mother of Sir Arthur)	Mrs. Hoey
Rosa Leigh	Miss Mary Gannon
Tabitha Stork (housekeeper to Matthew)	Mrs. Vernon
Lady Adela Grey (mother to Elliot)	Miss Fanny Morant
Sarah Sykes, Matthew's servant	Mrs. John Sefton
Primrose (lady's maid)	Miss Mary Barrett
Mother Mix	Miss Carman

ACT 1.
Rosedale Manor House, with park and grounds adjoining.
ACT 2.
Gothic Apartment in the Manor House.
ACT 3.
Interior of Mathew Leigh's Cottage in the Village.
ACT 4.
Scene 1—Reception Room in Rosedale Manor House.
Scene 2—The Gipsy's Dell by starlight.
ACT 5.
Scene 1—Matthew Leigh's Cottage.
Scene 2—Ante-room adjoining the Conservatory.
Scene 3—The Conservatory at Rosedale festooned and lighted for a ball.
BOX BOOK OPEN A WEEK IN ADVANCE.
Places may now be secured from 8 to 4 o'clock.

WINTER GARDEN.

The management has pleasure in setting aside the performance of
THIS EVENING, FRIDAY, OCT. 9,
for
THE BENEFIT
of
EDWIN BOOTH,
being
HIS FIRST BENEFIT
HIS FIRST BENEFIT
this season.
On this occasion
EDWIN BOOTH
will appear in
TWO CHARACTERS,
representing both
TRAGEDY
and
COMEDY,
BRUTUS,
in Howard Payne's tragedy of that title, for the first time this season, and as
PETRUCHIO,
in Shakespeare's comedy of
KATERINE AND PETRUCHIO,
also for the first time this season

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager .... Mr. Wm. Wheatley.
THE HOUSE CROWDED NIGHTLY IN EVERY PART.
THIS (Friday) EVENING, Oct. 9, 1863,
FOR THE SECOND TIME
this season,
EDWIN FORREST
will appear in the
sublime Shakespearean tragedy of
MACBETH,
supported by a
SPLENDID CAST OF CHARACTERS,
including the names of

Mr. J. McCullough	as	Macduff
Mr. J. Nunan	as	Banquo
Mr. J. W. Collier	as	Malcolm
Madame Ponisi	as	Lady Macbeth
Mrs. Reeves	as	Hecate

Messrs. J. G. Burnett, J. Martin and Mrs. H. P. Grattan as the Three Witches.

Conductor .... Mr. Harvey B. Dodworth.

SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 10, 1863,
MDLLE. VESTVALI
AS GAMEA,

MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 12, 1863,
EDWIN FORREST.
Seats may be secured at the Box-office
THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

EXERCISE, HEALTH, AMUSEMENT.

J. WOOD'S Classes in a new and improved system of Light Gymnastics for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children, are now organizing at his large and spacious Gymnasium, No. 6 East 28th-st.

All persons suffering from dyspepsia, indigestion or weak lungs, should not fail to attend.

Also, broadsword, sabre and single stick taught by a competent Professor.

MR. HENRY GERHARD'S GYMNASIUM AND MILITARY INSTITUTE, 5th-av., corner 22d-st., will open Oct. 12. Classes for ladies, masters and gentlemen, and also a second company of the favorite corps of Young Cadets is forming. Instruction in military engineering and in the modern tactics for artillery and infantry by experienced officers and teachers. Gymnasium, armory and fencing rooms open from 10 o'clock A. M.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

MR. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

RAVEN & BACON,

Manufacturers of Grand and Square Piano-fortes,
Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, New-York.

The long experience and the many facilities we possess enable us to produce instruments unsurpassed by any other establishment. Our personal attention is given to the construction, improvement and introduction of all essential changes that may be required to make a perfect piano-forte. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our large assortment of pianos, which we are now offering on favorable terms. Descriptive circulars sent by mail.

MEMORY BELLS.

This new and beautiful song by Tucker, author of "When this Cruel War is Over," sung nightly by C. G. Lockwood, at Wood's Minstrels. Price, 30 cents. Copies sent by mail.
WM. A. POND & CO.,
Music Publishers,
No. 547 Broadway, New-York.

PECK'S OVAL PIANOS.

Harmonic new scale, which have been so much admired at the Academy of Music, and are superior in power and brilliancy of tone to any pianos now known. They may be had of the manufacturer,
J. B. PECK, No. 579 Broadway.

HAINES BROTHERS,

PIANO-FORTE
MANUFACTURERS.
WAREROOMS,
No. 758 Broadway.

NEW MUSIC.

GOTTSCHALK MOUNTAINEER'S SONG,
just published by WM. HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway.

NEW INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.—"IDLEwild"—Polka Caprice, by M. Keller; "Morning Prayer," by W. F. Muller; "Summer House of Roses," gallop, by Mrs. Parkhurst; "Le Piri Polka;" "West Point March," 25c. each; "Ometepe Waltz," "L'Armetee Waltz," "Frederica Waltz," J. G. Bernard, 40c. each. "We Are Coming, Father Abraham," "Always look on the Sunny Side," "Brilliant Variations," by Charles Grobe, 50c. each. "Shall We know Each Other There," for Guitar, by Bleomer, 25c. "Sunny Side," set of 20 easy arrangements for the piano, 10 by James Bellak, and 10 by Mrs. Parkhurst, 15c. each. Mailed free. A Pianist in attendance to try new music.
HORACE WATERS,
Publisher, No. 481 Broadway.

AT HORACE WATERS', NO. 481 BROADWAY.—Pianos, Melodeons, Harmoniums and Musical instruments of every description, at the very lowest cash prices. The Horace Waters Pianos and Melodeons are made of the very best materials. Warranted for five years, and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. New and second-hand Pianos, Melodeons, and Cabinet Organs, to rent; monthly payments received for the same. A large assortment of second-hand Pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons tuned, repaired, moved, boxed and shipped. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS—One to twelve stops; prices $70 to $600. A vast improvement on everything of the Melodeon or Harmonium kind. See written testimony of more than one hundred of the most eminent artists and organists of leading cities to the great excellence of these instruments, and the superiority to all others of their class for private and public use. Also, Melodeons from $60 to $170 each. Illustrated Catalogues sent free. Warerooms Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., New-York. Address MASON BROTHERS.

CALENBERG & VAUPEL'S NEWLY IMPROVED Overstrung Grand and Square PIANOS are now considered, by the best judges, as superior to any other made in this country. Warranted for five years.

Warerooms No. 131 Bleecker-st., corner of Greene-st., second block west of Broadway.

AN ELEGANT 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD piano-forte for sale, with all modern improvements; overstrung base, full iron frame, and fully guaranteed; four round corners; cost $450, for $300, including stool and cover. Inquire at No. 49 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS PIANOS
For sale and to rent on
FAVORABLE TERMS,
At No. 788 Broadway.

BANJO! BANJO! BANJO!—BANJO TAUGHT perfect in 12 lessons. Banjos furnished for practice. The pupil guaranteed to play any tune rapidly after the above course. Pupils taught at their residences if required. Address G. C. DOBSON, Box 266 *Times* Office.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

Arrival of the Columbia at St. Johns, Newfoundland.

Important Speech of Earl Russell on American Affairs.

Its Tone Conciliatory and Friendly to the North.

THE POLICY OF ENGLAND DEFENDED.

Senator Sumner Replied to and Mischief Makers Denounced.

The Rebel Rams Probably to be Detained at All Hazards.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

St. Johns, N. F., Thursday, Oct. 8.

The steamship *Columbia*, from Liverpool 29th ult., *via* Galway, arrived here *en route* to New-York at 9 o'clock last evening (Wednesday.)

The steamship *Olympus*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown at 6 A. M. of the 28th.

The steamship *City of New-York*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown at 5 P. M. of the 28th.

The *Nova Scotian* arrived at Queenstown on Thursday, 1st inst.

The *Columbia* takes on about 200 tons of coal, and proceeds for New-York at noon of Thursday.

The Directors of the *Great Eastern* have issued a report showing that more capital must be provided, or the Company will be dissolved.

European politics are unimportant.

The steamer *Peruvia*, lately launched for the Canadian line, took fire at Greenock on the 29th. At the latest reports she was still burning.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Earl Russell had made an important speech on foreign affairs at Blair Gowrie, in Scotland. He referred at considerable length to the American question, justified England as recognizing the Confederates as belligerents, and answered some of the imputations brought by the people of the North—particularly the speech of Senator Sumner. He also replied to the complaint of the South in regard to the recognition of the blockade, and asserted that although self-interest demanded that England should break it, she prefers the course of honor, as it would have been infamous to break it.

He showed that the Government had not sufficient evidence against the *Alabama* to detain her until after she sailed, and explained the difficulties in the way of interference in such cases. He drew a line between ordinary vessels equipped for war purposes and steam rams which are in themselves formed for acts of offence, and might be used without even touching Confederate shores. He asserted that the Government was ready to do everything the duties of neutrality required—everything that is just to a friendly nation, and such as they would wish done to themselves; but would not yield one jot of right to the menace of foreign Powers.

He complimented the Federal Government and Mr. Seward upon the fairness with which they have discussed the matters of difference, but said there were others, including Senator Sumner, who had acted differently. He denounced the efforts of those who sought to create trouble between America and Europe, and with expressions of friendship toward America, asserted that all his efforts would be to maintain peace.

Speaking of Poland he defended England's position and remonstrated against that of Russia, but did not think England should go to war on the subject. As regards Mexico, he thought that if the Mexicans approved of what was being done for them, they should be allowed to do so.

The London *Times*, referring to the withdrawal of Mr. Mason from England, suggests the grounds which have probably prompted the Government at Richmond to address themselves at last wholly and exclusively to France. The inference on the part of the London *Times* is that the withdrawal of Mr. Mason is preliminary to some action on the part of France. Messrs. Slidell and Mason were always associated in men's mind and so also were the Cabinets of Paris and London. As regards American affairs the presence of Mr. Mason in London typifying unsuccessful appeal to Anglo-French alliance has no doubt been considered by the Confederates as a shackle to the South. It appeared so to two Powers, and it would not be a matter of surprise that one of them should hesitate to decide what course to pursue without the other. New things have changed. One of these Powers has taken a position on the American Continent which actually enables this poor harassed, unrecognized Confederacy to confer a favor. The South a new neighbor to the distant neutral State to which Mr. Slidell was sent two years ago is now a sort of neutral ally, with a common antagonism to Federal power. Can it be a wonder, then, that the Confederate politicians desire to free the French Emperor from any shackle that may repress his liberty of action. The appeal of the Confederates is to France alone, as protector of Mexican monarchy, and the bold challenger of Federal supremacy on the American continent.

The Paris journal *Memorial Diplomatique*, writing on the Polish question, denounces strongly the course of England and Austria, and speaks in tones of strange hostility. The *Journal Desbates* also points to the possibility of France being left to settle the question alone by the sword, and points out England and Austria would have to pledge themselves to friendly neutrality.

FRANCE.

Count Walewski or De Persigny, were spoken of to succeed Baron Gros, at London. The "Memorial Diplomatique" believes the French Government does not contemplate any change.

ITALY.

The *Official Gazette* publishes a decree withdrawing exequater Pontificial Consuls in the Italian Kingdom, owing to the expulsion of the Italian Consul from Rome without cause.

SPAIN.

The Emperor of Morocco had promised to comply with the demand of Spain, and send troops to chastise the Riaffs.

INDIA.

Private Bombay telegrams, of Sept. 11, report business more active. Dharwa Cotton 49½. Freights 41s. to Liverpool.

Commercial Intelligence per Columbia.

Liverpool, Tuesday, Sept. 29.

Cotton firm and unchanged. Sales on the day of the steamer's departure, 9,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 4,000 bales.

TRADE REPORT.

There has been no Manchester market since the sailing of the *Persia*.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

Breadstuffs quiet and steady. There has been no regular market since the *Persia* sailed.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

The Provision market is steady. Lard firmer. Tallow steady. Sugar steady. Coffee—small sales. Rice firm. Ashes firmer—30s. 6d. for Pots and 31s. for Pearls.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

The Produce market is quiet. Petroleum quiet at 2s. 6d. @2s. 6d. for Refined. Rosin—No sales. Spirits Turpentine quiet.

Erie Shares, 74@75.

Consols for Money, 93⅛@93⅜.

LATEST VIA GLASGOW.

Liverpool, ——.

Cotton—Sales on the day of departure, 7,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 3,000. Market quiet and unchanged. Other markets are not fully developed. Consols for money, 93⅛@93⅜. Erie shares, [illegible]

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN IN MARYLAND

The Times—The Unionists of Maryland—Our Principles—Our Standard-Bearer—The Coming Campaign.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Baltimore, Saturday, Oct. 3, 1863.

Of the New-York papers that are read in this city, there is none received with more favor than the Times. It is so eagerly sought for at the different depots of newspaper literature, that you must be in time if you wish to obtain a copy, otherwise the supply will be exhausted and the cry rung out "all gone." The high moral tone of the journal—the healthful and patriotic character of its politics, and the unwavering and courageous support given to the Federal Administration since the commencement of our troubles, are but a *few* of the salient points which this paper possesses, to commend it to the appreciation of right-thinking men and Union-loving citizens. The Times has a special adaptation to this climate. Its editorials seem to have a particular pertinency to the spirit of the present transition-crisis through which the people of this State are going.

The Unionists of Maryland have, from the first, bravely seconded every effort and measure put forth by the Administration of President Lincoln, for the suppression of the bloody rebellion that has for better than two years breathed death and destruction over the length and breadth of this land. They have showed no signs of wavering—no evidence of hesitation. They have only become more compact and unswerving through the "swift vicissitudes" of the war. All party distinctions were entirely obliterated the day the blood of Massachusetts was shed in the streets of this city. The name of Democrat or of Whig, Know-Nothing or Republican, has not been uttered from the hustings nor bandied in the Press, and thus no element of discord has found its way into the unshaken ranks of the friends of the Union. Differences of opinion on a few of the important questions to which this war gave rise, are to be expected and cannot be avoided. They exist, and, we think, are very much to be deplored, yet one complete and united devotion to the Union of the States—a Union which none can sever—binds all, without regard to minor distinctions. There are at present two parties in the field—the "Union" and the "Unconditional Union"—the former headed by Swan and Kennedy, the latter by Judge Bond and that noble champion of the right, Henry Winter Davis.

The "Unconditional Union" party is in favor of immediate emancipation—in a word, in favor of any measure that will secure that end most speedily. The State ticket is pledged to vote for the holding of a Convention, which is the only authorized form in which the question of Slavery can be approached in this State.

This Convention is to be convened at the earliest practicable moment, and its deliberations are to be open, positive in not giving Slavery any new lease of power, and final as to the settlement of the question. Hence, you perceive, "our banners are hung upon the outer walls." The fiat has gone forth that this State *must* and *shall* be regenerated. Following the lead of West Virginia and Missouri, Maryland will be the next to wheel into line. Regarding Slavery as the primal cause of the present insurrection, the Union citizens generally are agreed upon the necessity of its overthrow, but considering its immediate and total eradication from the State a step toward the restoration of the Union—that Union which is to be more harmonious and symmetrical than the old one—the "Unconditional Unionists," unlike the others, are unwilling it shall be a barrier in the way of those Southern States that have been brought under National authority, when *they* propose reëstablishing their connection with the Government at Washington. These are our principles, and with "immediate emancipation" inscribed upon our banners we will go into the contest this Fall looking to the people for a verdict—a glorious majority in our favor.

Our standard-bearer is the man, whom we can point to with pride, as Maryland's brightest star in the political galaxy—Hon. Henry Winter Davis. Prominent, not only in his own State, but abroad, as the representative of the progressive sentiment of the South, his voice is now, as it always has been, potential for freedom. Consigned for a time to unmerited obscurity, through the success of that arch-deceiver and Secessionist, Henry May, the Union men have again brought him forward as the most fitting representative of their sentiments. His record is untarnished. He has never recorded a vote in opposition to any measure calculated to place the rights of man upon a firmer basis. Intrenched in the consciousness of the integrity of his intentions and the logical correctness of his views, he, during his brilliant term of Congressional life, neither courted the favors of those with whom he acted nor feared the frowns of his adversaries. To the Southern demagogues, those who concocted treason and are now upholding it with their arms, he ever proved a most terrible opponent. He has advanced with the tide of affairs as they have borne us onward, and he now stands upon the high vantage ground of "liberty to all the world and all the inhabitants thereof." The State will ring with his manly utterances during the ensuing campaign, and as a tribute to his sterling integrity, his unswerving fealty to his country through every vicissitude, when the hearts of the boldest men quailed, he will be returned to Congress with such a majority as will show to the loyal masses of the nation that every pulsation of the hearts of the patriotic citizens of Baltimore is for their country and the inalienable rights of man.

The "Unconditional" Convention assembled several days ago, and decided upon a vigorous campaign to embrace the whole State. At each meeting of the masses, two of the Congressional nominees are to be present and make bold exposition of the views of the party, so that the people may be thoroughly enlightened. Speakers have been invited from the different States, and have promised to be present. No effort will be spared to bring out the full strength of the State on the day of election, that the vote cast may be a triumphant vindication of the position of Maryland upon the all-absorbing topic of the day. "Freedom to all" is a principle which the people now fully realize to be vitally essential to the perpetuity of the Union, and with might and main, heart and hand, they will put forth their utmost endeavor to speed that glorious day when this State shall stand forth, redeemed and disenthralled, by the side of her sister and free States of the North to enter upon that career of unexampled prosperity that her geographical position, her mineral resources and her agricultural wealth have long since marked out for her, but until that day of glorious consummation was far beyond her aspirations.

HAMILTON.

Serenade to Hon. Henry J. Raymond.—Last night, about 11 o'clock, Birgfeld's Band, accompanied by a number of members of the Union League and National Union Clubs, proceeded to the Continental Hotel for the purpose of tendering a serenade to Hon. Henry J. Raymond, of New-York. After the band had discoursed some fine selections, Dr. Wm. Elder stepped forward on the balcony of the hotel and said: "It is always the custom for servants to introduce visitors at the threshold of the door; allow me, therefore, to present to you Hon. Henry J. Raymond, of New-York."

Mr. Raymond then came forward and returned his thanks to those assembled for the unexpected honor conferred, in the name of the State from which he came. He said New-York was watching with intense anxiety the result of the coming political contest in this State, and that she would try to emulate the good work that would be performed in the great Keystone State on Tuesday next. He said that since he had been in our State, he had received ample assurances that the principles of the great party that would support Gov. Curtin would be fully vindicated during the coming election. He had to-night, for the first time in his life, addressed a Pennsylvania audience, and after again thanking those who honored him with their presence, he retired.

Gen. Richard Busteed being called for, came forward, and made a short address, after which the band performed another air, and the assembled crowd dispersed.—*Philadelphia Inquirer Oct. 8.*

Arrivals in the City.

Major-Gen. John E. Wool, U. S. Army, arrived at the Astor House from his residence in Troy yesterday afternoon.

Senator Preston King, Ogdensburgh; Gen. H. H. Baxter, Rutland, Vt.; Mrs. Secretary Seward and family, and Col. Wm. H. Seward and family, from Washington, and Chas. O. Rich, Boston, are also at the Astor House.

Gov. Underwood, of Vermont; Hons. Dean Richmond, Albany, and J. N. Arnold and daughter, Chicago; Col. Anson Stager, of Cleveland; and Lieut.-Col. J. B. Frothingham, U. S. A., are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Duc De Penthievre, U. S. N., and son of Prince De Joinville; Prince D'Arenberg, Compte De Choiseul, and Capt. A. Fauvel, France, are at the Brevoort House.

Lord Lyons and suite left the Brevoort House yesterday for Philadelphia, where they will remain for a day or two before going to Washington.

The Saint Andrew off Cape Race.

Cape Race, Thursday, Oct. 7.

The steamship *Saint Andrew*, from Liverpool Sept. 24, bound to Quebec, passed this point on Wednesday morning, and was boarded by the news yacht of the Associated Press. Her dates, however, are anticipated.

Fire at Milwaukee, Wis.

Milwaukee, Thursday, Oct. 8.

A fire broke out to-day at No. 150 East Water-street, which consumed entirely one block of buildings and partially two others. Loss $50,000; two-thirds insured.

THE LIONS AND THE LAMBS.

MOZART, TAMMANY AND M'KEON

WHAT THEY INTEND AND HOW THEY SEE IT.

The Sub-Conference Committees of Mozart and Tammany met on Wednesday, and they close-locked their doors and kept out all but the faithful; even reporters could not ascertain what they were about, and what they had concluded upon. But it is ascertained that the following Lion and Lamb were the presiding officers of the Committees: Fernando Wood, Mozart; Chas. G. Cornell, Tammany. The question first considered was that of a platform. Tammany argued that it was necessary, as a matter of policy, to lay down a war platform. Mozart replied with the argument that it had never been customary for a Democratic County Convention to pass any platform resolutions. Tammany responded with the assertion that just now it was a necessity to have a platform, and finally it was left to one of each Committee to fix up a series of planks for the Democracy to stand upon. The probabilities are that the platform of the State Convention at Albany, will be re-presented and adopted. Hon. Fernando Wood was one of the principal mechanics in constructing that, and all the "jours" acknowledged his exceeding skill in arranging it on the "little joker," principle of "now you see it, and now you don't; five to one, gentlemen, that you can't tell which cup it's under." The Albany Platform should be readopted. It can be construed both ways—for and against the war—and so much for the Sub-Conference Committees, who report to the larger bodies next Monday.

It is a suggestive fact to those wishing political preferment, that of the 221 composing the Mozart General Committee, eight are lawyers, and the balance representatives of the bar; we might say "rumsellers," but that is an uneuphonious term, and hence "representatives of the bar."

Of the Tammany General Committee about *every* member holds an office. This organization has set itself up as the only regular one of the Democracy, and has reaped all the benefits. It has been a "close communion," and $1,000 would scarce buy a good seat in the Committee. The members reëlect themselves periodically, and the spoils come to them as a matter of course. Mozart has looked upon all this with a very natural jealousy, and finally went to work and organized for a division. They are likely to win it, and the monopoly that Tammany enjoyed will find an end.

But another and a prominent organization has arisen to further divide the profits. The John McKeon party was ruled out at Albany, for the reason that it was not of the regular organization and had not shown its strength for good or evil. In fact, it was mildly—if the term is in the connection allowable—spat upon and ordered to a back seat. This excited no little ire, and the leaders returned to New-York resolved to make themselves felt and to resent the indignity. Earnest work and unceasing activity has made the organization more strong than in the Convention, and in this City, it was thought it could become. They have called their primaries and recognize themselves as a power. Their Judicial and County Conventions meet early next week. It is pretty certain that this faction will renominate all the present Democratic Judicial officers, Sutherland, Supreme Court; Bosworth, Superior; Hilton, Common Pleas; McCarthy, Marine; Tucker, Surrogate; Hoffman, Recorder, and Garvin in place of White, for Superior Court.

In their County Convention, the McKeon faction, which has really become menacing, will probably nominate some strong man in the Fire Department for Register, like the present highly-esteemed and able Chief-Engineer, John Decker, or Philip W. Engs, and select a strong Irishman—muscle and popularity—to run specially against Roach, who will receive the nomination of Mozart and Tammany for Supervisor.

For Mayor, the McKeonites will nominate C. Godfrey Gunther, who will take largely of the German vote, and for Senators and members of Assembly they will, doubtless, run independent tickets.

This faction has yet to become a thorn before it can hope for any emoluments. The "cohesive power of public plunder" has made or will make the Lion of Mozart and the Lamb of Tammany lay down together, and until the "John" and his cohorts can make themselves felt, they are of no account, except as a compressive power for the other factions.

Fear of this organization makes a union twixt them certain: they look upon the desire and claim of McKeon's faction for office as an impertinent and annoying interference with prerogatives—a thing intolerable and not to be endured. Mozart, which has enjoyed so little, even so looks. It is a little family quarrel, which will work itself out.

The matter of the Mayoralty in the Mozart and Tammany Conference Committees is approaching its climax. Mozart has conceded the nomination to Tammany. It is very evident that City Inspector Boole—and really the City should rejoice at it, for he is wanted where he is—is ruled out. Messrs. Wood and Sweeny—this is hard to swallow, but it is a fact—Messrs. Wood and Sweeny have entered into a combination with the ultimate view of carrying a Broadway Railway bill through the next Legislature, and, if necessary, over the Governor's veto; they want to strengthen themselves at all points and especially at the Courts; Judge Barnard has the Supreme Court pretty well under his control, and demands the renomination of Judge Sutherland for the Supreme Court and the nomination of his father-in-law, John Anderson, for Mayor; he also demands the nomination of Samuel Jones for the Superior Court. He will probably be gratified, and in the arrangement Inspector Boole will be punished by Sweeny for the prominent part he took in the Common Council in the passage of the Harlem Railroad Broadway bill, which fell like a bomb-shell among the speculators. The Broadway Railroad combination twixt Mozart and Tammany includes the nomination of all four of the Senators, who must be railroad men; as to the Assemblymen, the programme is doubtless similar, but has not yet leaked out. The Senators will probably be John Mullaly, Fourth District; Chas. G. Cornell, Fifth District; Robert B. Bradford, Sixth District, and Thos. C. Fields, Seventh District. The last gentleman came very near distinguishing himself by his zealous advocacy of the squelched Broadway Railroad bill, last Winter, and by almost a collision with Gov. Seymour for his independent and generally approved veto.

Thus far has the programme been perfected, and if anybody asks you where all this information was procured, just tell them you don't know.

THE GERMAN NATIONAL CLUB.

Election of Delegates to the Cleveland and Utica Conventions.

The loyal Republican organization formed recently by the German citizens of New-York, and known as the "National Club," met in force last evening in Dramatic Hall, on Houston-street, for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the great Convention of German Republicans to be held at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 18th inst. Delegates from all the branch National Clubs of the various Wards were present, and great interest was manifested in the proposed proceedings.

At 8 P. M. the assemblage was called to order, Mr. Sigismund Kaufmann, the President of the Club, in the Chair, and Messrs. Theodore G. Glaubensklee and Friedrich Schutz acting Secretaries. The purpose and scope of the meeting were then impressively stated by the President, and commented upon with much feeling by Messrs. Kapp, Wesendonck, and others. The Committee appointed to prepare a series of instructions, reported a set for the guidance of the delegates to be chosen to represent this body in Cleveland.

Various modifications were proposed, some of which were accepted and some rejected, after a lively and prolonged debate, in which Messrs. Wesendonck, Kapp, Kapff, Raster, Kessmann, Dr. Hoeber, Kaufmann, Schuetz and others participated.

The instructions finally adopted embraced the following points, which we so briefly state for lack of room to publish them *in extenso*:

They urge the organization of a German loyal radical party throughout the Union, not as some erroneously suppose and represent with the design of counteracting or in any wise opposing the born American element, but with a view to give more vigor and efficiency to their aid of liberal principles as maintained by the advanced Republicans.

The Presidential question is not to be touched by the delegates of the National Club. If brought up and pushed they are to withdraw from the Convention.

No Secret Societies are to be admitted into conjunction with the organization, since they are liable to political misapplication.

The delegates are to offer or favor when offered by others, resolutions recognizing the valor and services of the German troops, who have fought for the flag of freedom against the rebellion of Slaveholders, and they are to aid in memorializing the President on behalf of Gen. Franz Sigel, claiming for him a separate command, on account not only of his devotion to the cause, but likewise his skill as a General.

The number of delegates to be chosen having been fixed by resolution at five, an election produced the names of Messrs. F. Kapp, Sixtus Kapff, C. Kessmann, Raster and Goldmark. For Utica, the delegates selected were two, viz.: Messrs. Dr. F. Schuetz and Alfred Erbe, whereupon the assemblage adjourned.

Amusements.

Academy of Music.—Verdi's finest opera, "Rigoletto," will be produced here this evening for the *rentrée* of Miss Clara Louise Kellogg. This distribution includes also the names of Mlle. Sulzer, Signor Mazzoleni, Signor Biachi, &c.

Irving Hall.—Mr. Dempster, the ballad singer, will give his second and last entertainment here to-night.

Olympic Theatre.—We hardly know whom to congratulate most, the public on the return of Mrs. John Wood, or Mrs. John Wood on the possession of the handsomest theatre in the City. Both parties are probably well satisfied with their lot. The hearty vivacity of the lady is properly housed in the bright little temple which Mr. Duff's liberality has provided for her reception. Good taste and a long purse have presided over the alterations which have been effected in the building since the last-named gentleman became its owner. The interior has been completely redecorated under the artistic supervision of Signor Guidicini, and is superior in all respects to any theatre in the Metropolis. Important alterations have been effected in the design of the house, especially in the proscenium, which was as unsightly as it was inconvenient, but it is now pretty and not at all in the way. A large number of orchestra chairs have been placed in the parquet, and here and elsewhere the seats are newly upholstered, spacious and comfortable. An innovation will be noticed at the entrance. This is a water fountain, liberally supplied with tumblers, from whence an inexhaustible supply of the limpid can always be obtained. This is a thoughtful attention to the ladies, which they will duly appreciate. The appearance of the theatre, on entering from the street, is singularly chaste and beautiful. A cheerful spirit pervades the decorations and imparts to the auditorium an air of decided cosiness. Its pervading color, as Mrs. John Wood remarked in a humorous little speech between the acts of the second piece, is blue; the upholstery is also blue; but these are the only blues that she ever intends to permit within the walls of her theatre.

Two pieces were performed—an old-fashioned comedietta, called "Married Daughters," and an old-fashioned burletta, called "Brother and Sister." In the last Mrs. Wood appeared, and the audience was kept in a constant roar of laughter. The piece is not very showy, but it is picturesque, and introduces some pretty music. The principal parts were played well by the fair lessee and Mrs. Sedley Brown. Mr. Davidge also appeared to advantage in this and the preceding piece. There were several *débutantes*, all of whom we are very sorry to say, taxed the patience of the audience. The comedietta was so overweighted in this respect that it passed off drearily, and cannot be recorded as a success. The stage management was by no means creditable to the gentleman who had it in charge. The delays were frequent and intolerable. We must add too, that the scenery possesses no other merit than newness.

Mr. Baker, the popular conductor, presided in the orchestra with his usual success. He has an increased band.

Winter Garden.—This evening Mr. Edwin Booth takes his first benefit this season, appearing in both tragedy and comedy—as *Brutus*, in Howard Payne's tragedy of that title, and as *Petruchio*, in Shakespeare's comedy of "Catherine and Petruchio"—thus presenting a bill of extraordinary attraction.

Paterson Running Races.

The third and last day's races of the Fall meeting of the Passaic County Agricultural Society took place yesterday, and gave the greatest satisfaction to the thousands who witnessed them, a very large portion of whom were ladies, who not only crowded the grand stand—which was inclosed—but also the other open stands. The attendance has increased on each day; and but for the unfavorable appearance of the weather yesterday, not a space on any of the stands would have been unoccupied, which shows plainly that the graduated scale of prices suits the public; as also the splendid racing programme; notwithstanding the carpings of a few grumblers, who would prefer to see the Society's efforts to reform racing abandoned for the cheaper and demoralizing programme. The great turfmen and patrons of racing, and breeders and trainers of thoroughbreds, who were present from different sections of the country, are delighted with the management of the Society, and express their belief that the Paterson races are destined for the future to be the greatest in America.

First Race.—For this race, sweepstakes for 3-year olds, two-mile heats, there were ten entries, of which Mr. Clay's *Lodi*, Mr. John Hunter's *Copeck*, and Mr. Watson's *Aldebaran* came to the scales. *Lodi* was the favorite in the pools on the night before the race, but gave way for *Aldebaran* on the morning of the race, *Aldebaran* bringing 200, *Lodi* 120, and *Copeck* 40; but after *Lodi* had won the second heat, 100 to 30 was offered on him. First heat *Copeck* led from the start, and passed the first mile with *Lodi* lapped, and *Aldebaran* trailing; at the 1½ mile post *Aldebaran* lapped *Lodi*, who was half a length from *Copeck*. At the gate *Lodi* was lapped on *Copeck*, who shook him off just as he crossed the score, after a very exciting brush for the last 100 yards, *Aldebaran* pulled up. Second heat—*Lodi* led into the turn, and passed into the second mile, with a slight lead, the others being locked, and *Copeck*, who was second on the first mile, coming home second to *Aldebaran*, who was several lengths behind *Lodi*, the winner of the heat, who did the first mile in 1:47; second mile 1:53. Third heat—Henry forced the running with *Lodi*, who was never approached by *Aldebaran*, and *Copeck* was distanced. The track was five seconds slower than at the Spring meeting.

RECAPITULATION.

Sweepstake Premium of $500 for 3-year olds; two-mile heats. $200 entrance, $100 forfeit.

Mr. John M. Clay enters br. c. *Lodi*, by *Yorkshire*, dam *Topaz*, by imp. *Glencoe*. 2 1 1.

Mr. James S. Watson enters ch. c. *Aldebaran*, by *Commodore*, dam *Nanny Lewis*, by imp. *Glencoe*. 3 2 2.

Mr. John Hunter enters b. c. *Copeck*, by *Lexington*, dam *Rosette*, by imp. *Yorkshire*. 2 3 distanced.

Mr. F. G. Murphy enters ch. c. *Prince of Wales*, by *Lexington*, dam *Synconia*, by *Herald*. Drawn.

Mr. James S. Watson enters b. f. by *Lexington*, dam *Kate Hays* by imp. *Albion*. Drawn.

Mr. J. Hunter enters b. c. *Rouble*, by *Star Davis*, dam *Picayune*, by *Medoc*. Drawn.

Mr. P. C. Bush enters b. c. *Ben Bruce*, by *Lexington*, dam by *Altorf*. Drawn.

Mr. John M. Clay enters ch. f. *Anna Travis*, by *Yorkshire*, dam *Margaret Woods*, by *Priam*. Drawn.

Mr. J. W. Weldon enters b. f. *Lizzie W.*, by imp *Scythian*, dam *Prunella*, by imp. *Glencoe*. Drawn.

Mr. J. W. Weldon enters ch. f. *Canary Bird*. (own sister to *Blackbird*,) 3 years old, by imp. *Albion*, dam by imp. *Ainderly*. Drawn.

Time, 3:50½, 3:40, 3 40½.

Second Race—Purse $800 for all ages, three-mile heats.—This was run between *Thunder*, owned by Mr. H. Hogan, of St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal, Canada, and Mr. Morrissey's horse, *John B. Davidson*, formerly *Jerome Edgar*, bred and trained by Mr. John M. Clay. From the fact that *Thunder* had beat *Davidson* and *Idlewild* in the two-mile heat race two days before, the Canadians and many others backed him freely at 3 to 2; but a heavy rain having set in just as they started, and the track being still worse in the second heat, *Davidson* proved the better three-mile horse, and won the race in 5:43¼, 5:58.

First heat.—*Davidson* took the lead at the first half mile, and won by three lengths, both horses running lapped or but a length between them most of the distance.

Second heat.—*Thunder* jumped off with the lead, and kept it to the first quarter of the third mile, where Gilpatrick challenged Hafferty and passed him, coming to the three-quarter pole but a length ahead, where *Thunder* bolted, and *Davidson* won on a canter.

RECAPITULATION.

Premium of $800, for all ages, 3-mile heats.

Mr. J. Morrissey enters b. h. *John B. Davidson*, (late *Edgar*,) 4 years old, by *Star Davis*. 1 1.

Mr. H. Hogan enters g. h. *Thunder*, 4 years old, by *Lexington*, dam, *Blue Bonnet*. 2 2.

Time, 5:43¼, 5:58.

Third Race—1¼-mile *Dash*.—This was won easily by a fine chestnut filly bred by Mr. Clay, and was the third of his stock that had won the whole of the day's races. *Skedaddle* was the favorite at 100 to 30.

SUMMARY.

Premium $200. 1¼-mile dash.

J. M. Clay enters c. f. *Skedaddle*, by *Yorkshire*, 3 years old. (Allowance 7 lbs.) 1.

J. Hunter enters b. c. *Rouble*, 3 years old, by *Star Davis*. (Allowance 7 lbs.) 2.

P. C. Bush br. m. *Seven Oaks*, by *Vandal*, dam by *Bermingham*, 4 years old. 3.

J. W. Weldon enters ch. f. *Canary Bird*, sister to *Black Bird*, 3 years old. (Allowance 7 lbs.) Drawn.

Time, 2:21.

Thus has ended a most successful race meeting, for which the Society deserve every praise for liberality and punctuality. The officers and employes of the Erie Railroad are also to be commended for the manner in which they have aided the Society by accommodating the traveling visitors on their road.

The Vermont Legislature.

Montpelier, Vt., Thursday, Oct. 8.

The Vermont Legislature convened in this place to-day. The House was organized by the election of A. B. Gardiner, of Bennington, Speaker, and the reëlection of Edward A. Stewart, of Derby, Clerk. In the Senate Henry Clark, of Poultney, was chosen Secretary, and H. L. Lamb, of Burlington, Assistant Clerk, and Rev. [illegible] of Norfield, Chaplain.

Students in the Naval Academy.

Newark, N. J., Tuesday, Oct. 6, 1863.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I observe in your paper of this date a list of the Midshipmen in the Naval Academy. Your correspondent in his letter omitted the names of those who were admitted last February. Below I send you a list of those of that date for publication

Charles Alfter, Wis.
George E. Aikins, Penn.
*Chas. H. Ballance, Ill.
†Wm. Butler, Conn.
Chas. W. Christopher, Ohio.
George H. Church, N. J.
James W. Cowie, Iowa.
Saml. R. Crumbaugh, Ky.
†Richard H. Dana, Maine.
George S. Darol, Mass.
Franklin J. Drake, N. Y.
Mannsell B. Field, Jr., N. Y.
Fernando P. Gillmore, Ohio.
Walton Goodwin, Maine.
†Fredk. B. Griswold, N. Y.
Peres — Harrington, N. Y.
George K. Huttleston, Mass.
Frank S. Kirkland, Wis.
Harry Knox, Ohio.
Eugene H. C. Leutze, D. C.
Wm. M. Little, N. Y.
Leavitt C. Logan, Ohio.
A. C. McMechan, Nebraska.
Henry B. Mansfield, Mass.
Wm. C. G. Perry, Mass.
John H. H. Peshine, Mo.
Chas. L. Phillips, Penn.
Alfred S. Post, N. Y.
Thomas D. Sedman, Vt.
Huntington Smith, Ind.
Edward W. Sturdy, Maine.
John M. Taft, R. I.
Hamilton M. Tallman, N. Y.
*John T. Tulker, Ohio.
Edw. W. Very, Wash. Ter.
Samuel W. Very, Mass.

*Resigned.
†Deceased.

H. P.

Arrests for Defrauding the Draft.

Rochester, N. Y., Thursday, Oct. 8.

Peter P. Murphy, examining Surgeon of the Board of Enrollment at Lockport, has been held to bail in $5,000 for accepting money; and F. F. Hoyer was held to bail in the same amount for offering money to Murphy to exempt drafted men. Their examination will be held in this city.

[Advertisement.]

How to Read Character.—For scientific principles see the *Phrenological Journal* for October, double number, by first post, 15 cents. Newsmen have it. Fowler & Wells, No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

A beautiful complexion, free from tan, pimples and freckles, may easily be procured by using the "BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS." For shaving it is unsurpassed—a single drop making fine lather. It is composed of palm-oil, honey and other valuable articles, highly perfumed by its own ingredients, and when used for washing, night and morning, renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

Mme. Demorest's Brilliant Opening, No. 473 Broadway, of new and elegant patterns of all the recherche styles, direct from Paris, affords the most interesting exhibition that can attract the attention of the ladies. The splendid Fall number of the *Mirror of Fashions*, with numerous valuable and useful novelties, and five full-size Patterns, now ready. Sold everywhere.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Eagle, from Havana—E. A. Vrescan, P. Massana, J. Mestra, Mrs. Simpson, T. Agarsa, J. Muniz, A. Gross, A. Rosenbann, Mr. Hacket, M. Cordezo, A. Lanus, E. Luares, Mrs. Reid, B. Caimari, J. J. H. Bagot, D. de Perdeamille, lady and two daughters, P. Sala, M. B. Salvot, J. Hinkle, W. Rand, lady and daughter, R. Henry, C. Wadsworth.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 04 | Sun sets..... 5 31 | Moon rises. 2 54

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 5 07 | Gov. Island.. 5 56 | Hell Gate.. 7 18

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Oct. 8.

Cleared.

Steamships Louisiana, (Br.,) Brooking, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Glasgow, Gill, Liverpool, J. G. Dale; Clinton, Baxter, New-Orleans, Charles Morgan.

Steamers Tacony, Pierce, Philadelphia, Loper & Kirkpatrick; F. W. Brune, Foster, Baltimore, W. Dalzell.

Ships Echo, (Br.,) Hopkirk, Liverpool, H. J. & C. A. De Wolf; City of Montreal, Luther, London, Thos. Dunham.

Bark Pilot Fish, Look, Philadelphia, Miller & Houghton.

Brigs Jonannes, (Hanov.,) Kuper, Cork, Wm. Salem & Co.; W. H. Parks, McAlway, Portland, Walsh, Carver & Chase; Thomas Dunn, Pettingill, Nuevitas, Thompson & Hunter; Spanish Main, (Br.,) Langinburgh, Halifax, J. Lea craft; Thankful, (Br.,) Estall, Kingston, Jam., G. F. Bulley; Stanley, (Br.,) Dickson, Demarara, J. Leaycraft; Analon, (Fr.,) Lepere, Cette, King & Godiliot.

Schooners Eliza Phair, Leek, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; J. W. Lindsey, Lewis, Newbern, L. Kenny; Cabot, Phinney, Boston, H. S. Rackett & Son; M. Bedell, Bedell, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; Emma, (Br.,) McGiven, St. John, N. B., G. Boardman; L. P. Phair, Collins, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; Washington, Bodine, Fortress Monroe, Mott Bedell; Charles Hasbrouck, Simpson, Matamoras, J. H. Woodhouse; Florence, (Br.,) Haskell, Antigua, Jones & Lough; R. H. Wilson, Davis, Philadelphia, Baker & Dayton; Lamartine, Goldthwaite, Van Dusen & Lockwood; J. W. Lawrence, Fisher, Norfolk, Sherman & Brothers; Mary Helen, Hutchinson, Baltimore, Merrill & Abbott; Sunny South, Avery, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght.

Sloop H. Stannard, Vail, Hartford, H. S. Rackett & Son.

Arrived.

Steamer F. W. Brune, Foster, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Alice, Meekens, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Anthracite, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Kingfisher, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Ship Tulja, (of Bombay,) Sheppard, from Calcutta; left Sand Heads May 26, via Pernambuco Sept. 3, with saltpetre, etc., to Dehon, Clarke & Bridges. Passed Cape of Good Hope July 27; crossed the equator in the Atlantic Sept. 4, in lon. 37 15.

Bark Tycoon, Denhurst, New-Orleans Sept. 16, and Charleston Bar Oct. 2, in ballast to Wakeman, Dimon & Co.

Bark Maria, (Pruss.,) Hoepner, Silot, Eng., 35 ds., with coal to order.

Brig Mary B., (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Boucher, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar to master. 7th inst., 10 miles north of Barnegat, fell in with a sunken brig having the fore topmast and topsail yard out of water; supposed her to be a herm. brig, and some time in that condition.

Brig Amelia, (of St. Johns, N. F.,) Dunn, Sydney, C. B., 10 ds., with coal, to Maitland, Phelps & Co.

Brig Dragon, (transport,) Liscomb, Port Royal, S. C., 9 ds., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Schr. L. A. Edwards, Stetson, Baltimore 7 ds., with coal. 7th inst., off Squam Beach, about 7 miles from the land, passed a vessel's mast standing erect, with a royal yard across; appeared to be attached to a vessel.

Schr. Dacotah, (of Stockton, Me.,) Partridge, Remedios 19 ds., with sugar to Walsh, Carver & Chase. Has had heavy weather most of the passage. 2d inst., south of Hatteras, in a gale from S. E., lost foresail, split jib and received other damage.

Schr. E. S. Patton, (of Noank,) Patton, Fernandina, Fla., 10 ds., in ballast and 2 passengers to Benner & Brown.

Schr. Ben, Tulford, Charleston Bar 10 ds., in ballast to E. S. Powell & Co. Has had heavy weather.

Schr. S. B. James, Hall, Glace Bay, C. B., 10 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain.

Schr. Nelly Potter, Sheppard, Elizabethport, for Danbury.

Schr. James English, Kendrick, New-Haven, in ballast.

Schr. Oliver Spelman, Brown, Providence, in ballast.

Schr. Empress, Andrews, Rockland 6 ds., with lime.

Schr. Mary Mankin, Cobb, Baltimore, with coal.

Schr. Moonlight, Stutes, Baltimore, with coal.

Schr. Mary E. Banks, Arkwell, Virginia 2 ds., wood.

BELOW—One brig.

WIND—At Sunset, N. W.

Miscellaneous.

The brig Chesapeake, Wyman, from Poughkeepsie, with timber, passed through Hell Gate on the 5th, bound to Boston, and on the 6th the bark W. E. Anderson, Reed, from Rondout, with coal, for Boston.

The Bremen ship Energie, Schmidt, from Amsterdam Aug. 27, via the Chesapeake, has anchored in the lower bay, and has been ordered to Baltimore.

Domestic Ports.

HOLMES' HOLE, Oct. 5, P. M.—Arr. schrs. E. C. Eler, Mason, J. H. Wainwright, Ludlam, W. G. Anderson, Hewett, E. W. Gardner, Somers, H. Curtis, Brown, and Rockingham, Tapley, Boston for Philadelphia; Defiance, Foss, Franklin Bell, Brown, Sidney C. Tyler, Conover, and Bay State, Hallett, do. for New-York; Ellen M. Duffield, Jones, and A. G. Pease, Smith, do. for Portland, Conn.; John C. Baxter, Price, Marblehead for Philadelphia; Maine Law, Amesbury, Portland for do.; Charles H. Rogers, Langley, and Halo, Newman, Newburyport for do.; Romp, Rummill, and Gertrude, Coalwell, Eastport for New-York; Ada Herbert, Linekin, Gloucester for do.; Coolila, Gage, Harwich for do.; Kate, Trefethor, Port Ewen for Dover, N. H.; Tryall, Fitzgerald, do. for Nantucket.

Sld. brig Lagrange; schrs. Freeman, Charlotte, Otis, Tiger, Ellen M. Duffield and A. G. Pease.

7th—Arr. brig George Amos, ——, Boston for Philadelphia; schrs. Julia A. Decker, Dunton, Philadelphia for Danversport; Alert, ——, Cohassett; Tobey, and Oliver M. Pettit, Clark, Boston for Philadelphia; A. S. Eells, McIntire, do. for New-York; Maracaibo, Hinley, Portland for do.; Adeline Townsend, Townsend, do. for Philadelphia; Ellen, McFarlane, Calais for do.; Marcellus, Herrick, and S. T. King, Clendennin, do. for New-York; Volant, Haskell, Ellsworth, for do.; Latona, Nickerson, Provincetown for do.

Sld. schrs. E. C. Elmer, W. G. Andurreid, E. W. Gardner, H. Curtis, Rockingham, Bay State, John C. Baxter, Charles H. Rogers, Halo, Romp, Gertrude, Ada Herbert, Kate, Julia A. Decker, Alert, Cohasset, O. M. Pettit, Adeline Townsend, Ellen and Latona.

8 A. M.—Wind light, from S. W.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, 8th.—Arr. ship Thaltatta, Cardiff; barks Lysander, Cienfuegos; Iris, Newcastle; brigs Somers, Jacmel; George Baker, Turks Island; Fleetwing, do; Nellie Barrett, Philadelphia; Chesapeake, New-York; Denmark, Baltimore.

Spoken, &c.

Elizabeth—whaling bark, of Westport, steering N. N. E., off Hatteras 6th inst.

Foreign Ports.

At Remedios Sept. 18, bark Ellen McDonald, for New-York in 12 ds.

WHEELER & WILSON'S HIGHEST PREMIUM

LOCK STITCH

SEWING-MACHINE.

"The favorite for families."—*Times.*

And FOOTE'S PATENT UMBRELLA LOCK-STANDS, No. 505 Broadway.

EAGLE MILLS.

TABER & PLACE,

Successors to

WILLIAMSON, GRIFFITH & CO.,

DEALERS IN

COFFEES, SPICES, MUSTARDS

&c., &c., &c.

ALSO, THE CELEBRATED

RUBIA MILLS GOVERNMENT COFFEE.

Office, No. 94 Front-st.

COLGATE & CO'S.

XX.

STARCH,

The only perfectly pure Starch sold in this City, being made without the use of either acids or alkali. For sale by

COLGATE & CO.,

Soap, Candle and Starch Manufacturers,

No. 6 DUTCH-ST.,

Between John and Fulton sts.

ROMAN SCARFS FOR LADIES & GENTS

3,600 DOZ. PURE ROMAN SCARFS,

Made from the Purest and Softest Silk.

These are the most fashionable, elegant, and economical Scarfs ever imported, as they are reversible; one Scarf is as good as two.

They are much worn in Europe by both ladies and gentlemen. Can be worn with either pin or ring.

The whole lot will be retailed at

WHOLESALE PRICES!

1,000 doz. at $1 50 each; 2,000 doz. at $2 each. A single Scarf sent by mail on receipt of the above amount and six cents for postage.

S. W. H. WARD,

No. 387 Broadway, New-York.

STEEL COLLARS

ENAMELED WHITE,

Having the appearance and comfort of linen, have been worn in England for the last two years in preference to any other collar, as they are readily cleaned in one minute with a sponge.

To Military Men and Travelers they are invaluable.

Price $1 each, sent by post to any part of the Union on receipt of $1 15.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AGENTS WANTED in every town in the Union.

S. W. H. WARD, Sole Agent for U S., 387 B'way, N.Y.

FRENCH FLANNEL OVER SHIRTS.

The largest assortment in New-York, $2 75, $3, $3 75 each; all cut one yard long.

A single Shirt sent by mail on receipt of the cost. The cost of postage must be enclosed—63 cents for each Shirt.

Send the size of your neck.

ENGLISH MERINO UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

$2, $2 25, and $2 50.

SCOTCH LAMB'S WOOL UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

ALSO,

FINE WHITE SHIRTS

MADE TO MEASURE AT $24, $30, $36 AND $42 PER DOZEN.

SELF-MEASUREMENT FOR SHIRTS.

Printed directions for self-measurement, list of prices, and drawings of different styles of shirts and collars, sent free everywhere.

S. W. H. WARD, from London.

No. 387 Broadway, New-York.

ISAAC SMITH'S

UMBRELLAS

BY THE THOUSAND OR SINGLE ONE

AT 405 BROADWAY BETWEEN WALKER & CANAL STS.

SPORTSMEN, TOURISTS AND ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS.

POWERFUL AND BRILLIANT DOUBLE GLASSES.

Portability combined with great power in *Field, Marine, Tourists', Opera* and general out-door day and night double perspective glasses, will show distinctly a person to know him at from 2 to 6 miles. Spectacles of the greatest transparent power to strengthen and improve the sight, without the distressing result of frequent changes. The above, with all articles appertaining to the optical science, from the manufacturer,

SEMMONS, Oculists-Optician.

No. 669½ Broadway, under the Lafarge House.

REMINGTON'S

ARMY AND NAVY REVOLVERS.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

Warranted superior to any other pistol of the kind. Address E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.

Office of the Street Commissioner,
No. 237 Broadway, New-York.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock, A. M., TUESDAY, October 20, 1863:

For regulating and grading Sixty-second-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

For regulating and grading Seventy-second-street, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway.

Curb, gutter and flagging Eighty-ninth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues.

Curb, gutter and flagging Seventy-fourth-street, between Second and Third avenues.

Curb, gutter and flagging Sixteenth-street, from Avenue D to East River.

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging Seventy-first-street, from Eighth-avenue to Broadway.

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, from Second to Third-avenue.

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging Fifty-seventh-street, from Seventh to Eighth-avenue.

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging Fifty-ninth-street, from First-avenue to East River.

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue.

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging One Hundred and Thirty-second-street, from Fifth to Seventh-avenue.

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging Fifty-ninth-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue.

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging Fifty-ninth-street, from Second to Third-avenue.

New house for Hose Company No. 11.

New house for Hose Company No. 37.

New house for Hose Company No. 51.

New house for Engine Company No. 24.

Alterations and additions to house of Engine Company No. 46.

Alterations and additions to house of Hose Company No. 47.

Dredging slip foot of Thirtieth-street, North River.

Dredging slip between Piers Nos. 30 and 31, North River.

Dredging slip between Piers Nos. 43 and 45, North River.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.—Dated Street Department, New-York, Oct. 9, 1863.

CHARLES G. CORNELL,

Street Commissioner.